Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Pacific Mail Falls into the Hands of the Pacific Railway.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The *Tribune* says a Pacific railway party with Jay Gould at its head, have acquired a controlling interest in Pacific Mail stock and the directory of that company will be changed so as to give them a proportional representation. Huntington, Dillon, Ames and Colton are mentioned as likely to be the representatives aforesaid. The new programme is circumstantially set forth and involves an immediate increase of freight and passage rates by both lines. The Occidental and Oriental steamship lines are left out in the cold, apparently. It is stated that the Pacific Mail as a consequence of the withdrawal of the subsidy of 1872, has notified the postoffice department at Washington that hereafter, beginning with April 1st, the mail service to Yokohama will be monthly instead of semi-monthly, as under the old arrangement.

New Directors for P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW YORK, March 3.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Co. to-day the resignation of Russell Sage, tendered some time ago, was accepted, and Sydney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific R. R. Co., elected in his place. The resignations of F. L. Talcott, I. A. Hatch and Wm. Guion were received and accepted, and Jay Gould, Oliver Ames and D. D. Colton were elected in their stead.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Steamship *Costa Rica* arrived at Panama from San Francisco via Mexican and Central American ports, March 1st.

Steamship *Acapulco* sailed from Aspinwall for New York, March 2d.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Governments very little doing and steady; money, 3@4; stocks closed dull and steady; W. U. 74⅞; Quicksilver, 33½; Pacific, 39⅝; Wells, Fargo, 89½; New York Central, 101⅜; Erie, 26⅞; Panama, 111½; Union Pacific, 43⅞; Bonds, 95⅜; Central Bonds, 97.

The Wisconsin Railway Law.

CHICAGO, March 3.—In the Wisconsin Senate yesterday the special committee on railroad bills reported amendments to the Quimby bill, advancing freight on certain classes, but making no change in passenger rates. At the evening session, after sharp debate, the amendments were agreed to and the bill passed—17 to 11. It will come up in the House to-day. The amendments are favorable to the railroad, and the entire bill is less rigorous than the so-called Potter law.

The East Tennessee Flood.

NASHVILLE, March 3.—The flood in East Tennessee is reported subsiding. The damage to railroads will not be so great as has been apprehended, no important bridges or trestles having been injured.

Evading the Civil Rights Bill.

NASHVILLE, March 3.—A bill was introduced in the Tennessee legislature to-day repealing the law licensing hotels. This is to evade the civil rights bill, by allowing hotels to run under the name of private boarding houses.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Ovington Explains.

NEW YORK, March 3.—In the Beecher trial this morning Ovington was recalled to correct testimony given yesterday in regard to the amount of money he had received from Augustus Storrs for the benefit of Mrs. Tilton. He explained that his mind had been so occupied with making preparations for a trip to Europe that he had forgotten the amounts of money received from Storrs. He now presented a written account, showing that he received September 4, 1874, five hundred dollars, and January 4, 1875, seven hundred and forty-five dollars, making one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars in all. The paper was placed in evidence.

Witness also submitted an account of the expenditures of this sum. It showed $250 paid for Florence Tilton's board when she was in the country.

Mrs. Ovington's Testimony.

Mrs. Ovington then took the stand, and the examination begun yesterday by Hill continued. Witness was questioned about taking Mrs. Tilton driving, and testified that she proposed to take her out and Tilton acquiesced. On the 6th day of July she took Mrs. Tilton out driving again. Went first to the Park, and at Mrs. Tilton's request returned to the city and left her at witness' house, as she asked her to do. Witness went to her husband's store and afterwards went to Beecher's house, but he was not there.

Witness then testified in regard to the interview at her house between Tracy and Mrs. Tilton. The conversation was before Judge Morse, Tracy, Mr. Ovington and witness. Something was said about Mrs. Tilton appearing before the investigation committee. Mrs. Tilton had a private conference with Judge Morse up stairs. Mrs. Tilton appeared before the investigating committee that night. Her appearance was entirely voluntary. Tracy left the house and returned with the committee. We were at tea down stairs when Tracy came down to see Mrs. Tilton. He took a seat and held a conversation with her, lasting about three minutes. He then went up stairs, and Mrs. Tilton and myself followed. Mrs. Tilton was then introduced to the committee, and made her statement. The committee left about 10 o'clock. Tracy did not instruct Mrs. Tilton as to her answers, but suggested to her as to the form of questions to be put to her. He made a suggestion in the dining room in presence of Mrs. Tilton and myself. I was present at the whole interview between Mrs. Tilton and the committee.

On Thursday morning, July 9th, I saw Tilton, when he called at our house. Mr. Ovington was the only person with me. He said Mrs Tilton was a trump, she's made an impression on the committee, but it was all fiction. I asked about Mrs. Tilton's health. He said she was happy as a bird that morning. The conversation then turned to the letters I had received from Mrs. Tilton. The first was written, I think, the day before she appeared before the committee, and expressed sorrow and wretchedness. The other showed the writer in a cheerful mood. Tilton then referred to the scandal. He said Beecher was a coward. After Elizabeth had given him all she could, he had treated her very badly. He (Tilton) wouldn't treat a woman that way, who had saved him. Witness expressed disbelief in these stories, and told Tilton he must be mistaken. Witness told him that she asked Mrs. Tilton if Beecher had ever done anything improper to her and she replied he never had, either in word or deed. Witness told Tilton the committee would not clear Beecher if he was guilty, and that though Beecher and wife were devoted friends of hers if she thought him guilty she would never more be a friend of his. Witness repeated the statement made by her husband that Tilton said his wife would lie for him. Next day witness took Mrs. Tilton to Coney Island and told her the conversation with her husband. She made reply—

Objection made, and court ruled out the reply.

Witness continued, and said Mrs. Tilton came to their house next morning about 7:30 o'clock and Tilton soon followed, and, on her invitation, staid to breakfast, sitting at table beside his wife. After breakfast he told witness he and his wife had had a misunderstanding and asked her to be kind to her. During conversation he said after what Elizabeth testified the day before, before the committee, Beecher ought to kiss the hem of her garment; also said Tilton would be a Sampson who would pull down the pillars of the temple.

At this point Evarts endeavored to get in the reply of Mrs. Tilton made to witness when told of the former's conversation with her husband, on the ground that similar evidence had been admitted when Moulton was examined.

Beach opposed, and said the cases were entirely different.

The court refused to change its position to exclude.

Cross-examination by Fullerton began, and witness was asked in regard to her interview with Tilton. She said at the second interview he expressed a wish to see her husband, as he was a just man. He said his defense was forced upon him. Witness thought Tilton was glad to have his wife go out with her to divert her mind.

After recess the cross-examination of Mrs. Ovington was continued, and she was questioned in regard to her visit to Beecher on the day she took Mrs. Tilton out driving and left her at her (witness') house. She testified that she called twice to see Beecher, the first time immediately after returning from a ride, when he was not home. She left word she would call again at 6 P. M., and went and found him. Gen. Tracy was also there. She didn't expect to see him there, although he told her at her house in the afternoon that he was going to see Beecher. She received a note from Shearman saying that Beecher would see her. Witness told B. that Mrs. Tilton wanted to see some of the church brethren and asked him if he would see her. He replied "no," but said if she had anything truthful to say in regard to the matter he would be glad if she should say it. Witness told Beecher that after the publication of the Bacon letter, Mrs. Tilton consulted her brother, Jos. Richards, in regard to publishing a card about it, and he advised against it. It never occurred to witness that Mrs. Tilton could see the church brethren without consulting Beecher. Witness told Beecher she asked Mrs. Tilton if she had weighed the matter about consulting with church brethren, and she replied she had. She had prayed to God, and would see them if it caused her separation from her husband and lost every child she had. Witness did not know if the meeting of the committee at their house that night was a special committee. When driving with Mrs. Tilton that day, the latter made a remark about seeing the church brethren, and said if she did so she might not have a roof to shelter her, and witness then proffered her a home whenever she wanted to use it. Mrs. Tilton was to come to her house at 6:30 that evening.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Bill to Reclaim Desert Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The President to-day signed the act to provide for the sale of desert lands in Lassen county, Cal.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate last night agreed to withdraw several amendments made to the sundry civil appropriation bill. Among the amendments agreed to was striking out the item for $5,274 for furniture and work at the capitol building, Olympia, W. T. The committee reported an amendment repealing the last clause of the sundry civil appropriation bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, which amended the act to extend the laws of the United States relating to customs and commerce to Alaska. Pending discussion the Senate at 2:30 A. M. adjourned.

On reassembling to-day the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed.

The deficiency appropriation bill was taken up and considered in committee of the whole. The first amendment, to strike out the item of $77,000 to defray certain expenses of the District of Columbia commission, was, after an hour's debate, rejected.

The conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill submitted a report, which was agreed to, and the bill passed. The salary of the postmaster at New York was fixed at $8,000, but the salaries of postmasters of all other cities where the increase was proposed remain unchanged.

The committee reported an amendment repealing so much of the sundry civil appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1875, as requires the payment by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company of the cost of surveying and conveying lands granted to said company, but the Senate refused to concur in the amendment.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Immediately after the meeting of the House it went into committee of the whole—Hazolton, of Wisconsin, in the chair—on the deficiency bill, the first item reached in the bill being certain appropriations for the District of Columbia.

An argument was made against them by Holman, in which he reflected on the motives of the chairman of the committee on appropriations.

Garfield replied in a tone and manner of strong indignation, characterizing such insinuations as small, miserable and unmanly.

Tyner submitted the report of the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, and stated that the action of the House in regard to the franking privilege was substantially carried out by the conference report. He explained that he, personally, was opposed to it; he farther explained, in reply to a question, that the report restored the franking privilege with the exception of the correspondence of members, until last December next and the provision as to the agricultural reports and seeds is permanent. The report was concurred in without the yeas and nays, which were demanded by several members but refused.

Townsend, from the conference committee on the bill for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories, giving to railroads the right of way through public lands, made a report, the principal point in which was the striking out of the proviso giving States that may hereafter be organized out of such Territories, control over charges for transportation over the same. Such right of way had been originally granted. Amidst great noise and confusion proceeding from the tremendous pressure of business, Wilson of Iowa, who was opposed to the conference report, declared, as a point of order that the House didn't know what it was doing, to which assertion the Speaker pro tem assented, and ruled the point well taken.

Holman exclaimed that a fraud was being perpetrated on the House.

Townsend declared the allegation was false.

Holman disclaimed charging him with fraud, but Wilson of Iowa said there was no question but fraud was being perpetrated on the country, if not on the House.

Holman again attempted to speak, but his voice was drowned in the cries of "vote, vote," &c., and the conference report was adopted without the yeas and nays, which were demanded but refused.

The House again went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill. On motion of Butler of Massachusetts an item of $850,000 for the soldiers' national asylum was inserted.

On motion of Myers the item appropriating $90,000 for clothing to seamen was adopted. The committee rose to allow the reception of the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill, the report being to the effect that the committee were unable to agree, the point in dispute being in regard to the pay of certain clerks of the House.

Holman moved that the House recede from its position. Rejected, and the House voted to insist on its position and ask for another conference. Same conferees on the part of the House were appointed. The House again went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill. Finally the bill was finished, and the committee rose.

Garfield moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill as amended by committee of the whole.

Holman and Spear wanted separate votes on some of the amendments, which couldn't be had under the motion, but the motion was agreed to and the bill passed.

Niblack being in the chair, Potter of New York, and Beck of Kentucky, seconded a resolution thanking Speaker Blaine for the impartiality, efficiency and distinguished ability with which he has discharged the duties of his office during the 43d Congress. Adopted unanimously.

Haskins moved to suspend the rules and take from the speaker's table and pass the bills providing for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico. Rejected. Yeas, 161; nays, 94; not two-thirds in the affirmative, but almost a party vote.

The House then took a recess till 8 o'clock.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bank of England.

LONDON, March 3.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was £148,000.

State Dinner at Berlin.

BERLIN, March 3.—Bismarck gave a dinner yesterday to the officers and members of the House of Lords and Chamber of Deputies.

Carlists Defeated.

MADRID, March 3.—The Carlists under Miret have been defeated by Alfonsist troops.

Croydon Steeple Chase.

LONDON, March 3.—The Croydon March steeple chase began to-day. The grand international hurdle race was won by Industrious, Barton second, Heppins third. Houghton started the favorite at 4 to 1, but failed to get a place. Nineteen started.

OREGON.

The Alden Fruit Drying Company, of Multnomah, filed its articles with the secretary of state last Tuesday.

The board of State land commissioners were in session at Salem last Tuesday, having some cases of contest for possession of State Lands to decide.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Downer, of Salem, duly celebrated the 20th anniversary of their wedding last Monday. Presents of Chinaware, etc., were made by friends, and a very enjoyable time had.

A note received from Hon. W. R. Dunbar Grand Worthy Chief Templar, states that he re-organized Dayton Lodge No. 103, I. O. G. T., on the 27th inst., with the following officers: John Palmer, W. C. T.; Mollie Powell, W. S.; Alice Palmer, W. V. T.; W. S. Powell, W. C.; Joel Palmer, L. D.

A largely attended meeting was held at the school room of district No. 25, Marion county, February 10th, to commemorate the close of the first term of the new school. Several of the parents spoke in high terms of the efficient manner in which Mr. Van Eaton, the master, had discharged his duties to their children, and honored him with a vote of thanks at the close of the proceedings. He is re-engaged as master for the ensuing term. The ladies kindly supplied provisions on the occasion.

The *Statesman* says: H. A. Johnson received a letter from Weston, Umatilla county, dated the 26th of February, from James T. Downing, a former resident of Jefferson, in this county. We publish the following extract from the letter: "We have had a hard winter here. Forty-five head of Indian horses in one place got into a little hollow and the snow drifted in over them, covering them completely. The snow is now leaving them, and the animals are found in a standing position as natural as life, frozen fast to the ground. A large amount of stock has died, but a great many head will go through without feed, etc."

THE TERRITORIES.

Snow to the depth of 6 inches fell at Silver City on the 22d ult.

Daniel Braley, county auditor of Stevens county, died at Fort Colville on the 8th inst.

Salmon trout are in market at Walla Walla and afford epicures a splendid treat without unduly taxing the pocket.

Cattle, sheep and stock of every description are reported as doing well in Colville valley; but at Spokane there has been considerable loss of stock. The snow at the latter place is about two feet in depth.

The Idaho *Statesman* says: W. T. Baker and D. C. Calhoun report less stock dead down Boise valley than others have, and Mr. Baker says he has been up and down both sides of the river and don't think there are any more dead ones than there were last year. Mr. Baker has 410 head in the vicinity of King hill, on the overland road, and his men write him that 40 have died, but he has lost more horses in proportion; out of 22 head he has lost 6.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

New Schedules of P. M. S. S. Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Information has been received from Mr. Cox, agent of the Pacific Mail Co., that having lost their subsidy, they will hereafter only run a monthly steamer to China, leaving San Francisco on the 1st of every month and Hongkong on the 15th. An extra steamer will be kept at each port for the accommodation of trade, when there is an excess of freight. The three best steamers of the company will be employed on the line: the *City of Peking*, *City of Tokio* and *Great Republic*. The *Alaska* will remain at Hongkong and the *Colorado* at San Francisco, to be used in case of need. The rest, to the number of four or five, will be laid up ready for any emergency. When the tea trade begins in May, all of the steamers will be replaced, or as many of them as are needed, and especial exertions will be made to accommodate the San Francisco merchants, and they will then be run tri-monthly, if business warrants. Changes are also to be made in the running of the coast-wise lines. Hereafter there will be two steamers a month to Panama, leaving on the 12th and 27th of each month, connecting with the line between Aspinwall and New York. Monthly steamers will run to Panama, stopping at all intermediate Mexican and Central American ports. This will leave on the 10th of each month and will stop on its way at all coffee ports to accommodate San Francisco dealers. The Company will labor hereafter to favor merchants at the various ports where they stop, rather than the Government.

The Tax-Collector Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The investigation of the affairs of the tax collector's office, by the finance committee of the board of supervisors, was resumed to-day. The examination was directed principally to the consideration of the payment of duplicate taxes, and to the addition of five per cent. delinquency to taxes paid for back years; also to the two per cent. per month, which the code directs the tax-collector to exact after taxes become delinquent. The inquiry seems to develop a somewhat unsystematic manner of keeping the account of taxes paid in duplicate.

A Stabbing Affray Explained—Whose Wife is She?

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The examination of S. P. Roberts, Sarah Erben and W. C. Erben, parties to the desperate shooting and cutting affray some weeks ago, on Kearny street, was concluded in the police court to-day. The testimony went to show that Roberts married the woman in question seven years ago; lived with her several years; then went to Nevada, and heard nothing of her until he met her on Market street, a week before the affray. Meantime Erben, though aware of her previous history, had married her. Subsequently she left him and rejoined Roberts, which was the cause of the difficulty. Mrs. Erben herself testified she handed Roberts the knife with which he stabbed Erben. Charges against Roberts and Mrs. Erben were dismissed, and Erben was held to answer in bail of one thousand dollars.

Underwriters' Patrol.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Underwriters of this city yesterday organized The Underwriters Fire Patrol of San Francisco. The patrol will consist of superintendent, 8 or 10 men, and such roundsmen as may be deemed necessary in an emergency. There will be one central station supplied with fire extinguishers, wagons, horses, etc. The annual cost is estimated at $12,000, and will be borne by the underwriters.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3—Ophir 81¼, Mexican 23¾, G & C 17¼, B & B 47¼, Savage 115, Chollar 60¼, H. & N 43, Jacket 76, C Point 28, Imperial 7¼, Empire Mill 5¾, Kentuck 14¼, Alpha 15¼, Belcher 34¼, Confidence 16¼, Con Va 442½, S Nevada 11½, Cala 59¾, Seg Belcher 83, Overman 47¼, Justice 85, Union Con 7¾, Succor 1⅜, Lady Bryan 8¼, Julia 5, Caledonia 18, Knickerbocker 3¼, Globe 1, Baltimore 6¼, Utah 5¼.

AFTERNOON BOARD.—Meadow Valley 6¼, Pioche 4¼, Newark 65c, Eldorado South 1, G Chariot 5, War Eagle 3, S Hill 6¼, N Y Con 2¼, Phil Sheridad 1½, Woodville 3¼, Kossuth 3¼, Wells, Fargo 45c, Original Flowery 3¼, Raymond & E 43¼, Washington & C 25c, N Bel 1, Webfoot 1, Mahogany 10¼, Empire Idaho 2, Eclipse 5¼, Occidental 4, Amn Flat 4¼, Mint 50c, O G Hill 3¼, Leviathan 1¼, Cosmopo 1½, Eureka Con 16, Belmont 6¼, R. Patch 3¾, Mansfield 8, South Chariot 2, Poorman 4¼, Dayton 2¼, Senator 1, Tyler & Lady Washington 2, Andes 7¼, Niagara 3.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Clipper warehouse on Yates street, Victoria, was sold last week for $7,200.

The *Colonist* says the Fraser is opened to some distance above New Westminster.

The ship *Garza* will be repaired temporarily and sent to San Francisco to be docked.

The fourth session of the provincial legislature of British Columbia opened at Victoria last Monday.

The *Guardian* says the Langley municipal council is playing at "hitch" and "kick," whatever that may be.

The *Otter*, from Victoria, carried about 115 passengers for Cassiar on her last trip, leaving the former port on the 25th ult.

Capt. Roscoe, M. P., telegraphs from Ottawa to Mr. Morton that the Canadian act, relating to foreign vessels coasting or towing in Canadian waters, is in full force in British Columbia.

It is reported that in the course of dredging, a new rock has been discovered in Victoria harbor. It lies somewhat out of the channel and was covered with a few feet of sand or mud. It will probably be blasted out.

The fine new stern-wheel steamer built at Collings & Cook's shipyard for Capt. Parsons, was to be launched last Monday. Her dimensions are: Length, 128; beam, 26 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet. The new steamer is intended for the Stikine.

The steamship *Gussie Telfair*, Capt. Gardiner, sailed from Victoria for Fort Wrangel and Sitka at 12:30 o'clock last Monday. She was as full as she could be of freight and carried 140 passengers and 200 sleds. There were about 30 powerful looking dogs on board. Seventy additional passengers were to join the steamer at Nanaimo.

The editor of the *Colonist* has been shown by Mr. H. Saunders, a small bottle containing 1½ oz. of coarse gold found in a bole on the Qwatches river by Messrs. Louis Gabriel and Philip Gospel. The Qwatches river rises in the same hills where Leech river rises, and flows into Barclay Sound. The gold is worth from $17 50 to $18 per oz.

Messrs. Brodrick & Co. have received advices from Goodall & Co., at San Francisco, which announces their intention of running the *Los Angeles* between San Francisco and Puget Sound, touching at Victoria both ways, and that *Ventura* between Victoria and San Francisco. The *Los Angeles* will be commanded by Capt. Jeff. Howell, and the *Ventura* by Capt. Sholl. This arrangement will give Victoria a weekly line of steamships.

GOLD DISCOVERED IN POLK COUNTY.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT INDEPENDENCE.

Our correspondent, writing from Independence, Polk county, under date of March 1st, says:

"I hasten to give your information of the great excitement in Independence. Gold was discovered within five miles from this place. Mr. Nat. Holman discovered a quartz lead which is declared to be richer than anything ever seen on the Pacific coast. Mr. Holman brought to town about 100 lbs of quartz, out of which they took over $407 in gold. Now, this is no humbug. I will give you more particulars in a short time. Everybody is leaving town to take up claims."

A LUNATIC IN A PULPIT.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes to that journal under date of January 20: On Sunday morning the services at the Irvingite cathedral at Albury, near Guildford—a building which was erected at a cost of £60,000 by the late Mr. Henry Drummond—was interrupted in a somewhat alarming manner! The service had proceeded to the reading of the prayers when Capt. Symes, a member of the congregation, was observed to leave his seat. He at once ascended the stairs and entered the pulpit. Closing the door, he stretched forth his hands, and addressed the congregation. He said he was commissioned by God to deliver a message, which would not be heard with favor. At this juncture several of the church officials rushed up the pulpit stairs, and begged the gallant captain to desist. The request was met by the captain drawing a sword from a sheath, which was concealed under his coat, and waving it above his head, he said that if any person interfered with him in the delivery of his message he would run him through to the heart.

A precipitate retreat was made by the officials, and in the meantime Captain Symes proceeded to address the congregation, warning them that it was his duty to tell them that perdition was their fate if they continued in their present faith. Mr. Armstrong, a barrister-at-law, and an intimate friend of Captain Symes, left his seat, and running up the pulpit stairs begged him to come down. The captain raised his sword, and, striking Mr. Armstrong across the hand, nearly cut off one of his fingers. The alarm caused by this extraordinary conduct was very great. The ladies of the congregation screamed, and many of them fainted. The male portion, of the congregation left their seats, and, assembling in knots in the aisles of the church, called to Capt. Symes to come down. One gentleman, undeterred by the injury inflicted on Mr. Armstrong, ascended the pulpit stairs to expostulate with the captain. The only reply received was the presentation at his head of a loaded revolver. Hearing the "click" of the weapon, he slid down the stairs on his back and hid behind the staircase. During this scene the duke and duchess of Northumberland, who are regular attendants of the church, left their seats. The duchess fainted, and was carried from the church by her attendants. Capt. Symes had now full possession of the pulpit, and, striking the sword on the Bible, he proceeded in a loud tone to deliver what he termed his message, amidst the screaming of the females, and vociferous calls to "come down" of the males. The officials of the church had by this time armed themselves with long poles, and with these they went into the pulpit and after a tremendous scuffle, succeeded in knocking the sword and revolver out of the hands of the captain. They then laid hold of him and dragged him down the pulpit stairs. As the captain violently resisted, a rope was procured, and with it he was bound hand and foot, and tied to one of the pillars of the building. He was subsequently given in charge to the police and on the following day was brought before a magistrate. On the certificates of two surgeons he was removed to a lunatic asylum.

ORIGIN OF SALEM WITCHCRAFT.

During the winter of 1691-'2 a circle of young girls was formed in Salem Farms, which met at the house of Rev. Mr. Parris, for the practice of palmistry and fortune telling, necromancy, magic and spiritualism. In this circle there were (1) Elizabeth Parris, the minister's daughter, aged nine years, who at first had a leading part in the subsequent excitements, but was early removed from them by her father; (2) Abigail Williams, Parris' niece, living in his house, aged eleven; (3) Ann Putnam, aged twelve, daughter of the parish clerk and recorder, a prominent man at the Farms; (4) Mary Walcott, seventeen, daughter of Jonathan Walcott, Mr. Parris' next door neighbor; (5) Mercy Lewis, seventeen; (6) Elizabeth Hubbard, seventeen, niece of Dr. Griggs, the village physician, and resident in his family; (7-8) Elizabeth Booth and Susannah Sheldon, each eighteen, belonging to families living near at hand; (9) Mary Warren, aged twenty, a servant in the family of John Proctor, who was brought to the scaffold by the girls; and (10) Sarah Churchill, a servant in the family of George Jacobs, Sr. Her employer also became their victim. With these ten, other persons were drawn to act. There were John Indian and Tituba, two slaves of Mr. Parris', who probably were brought to the colony from the Barbadoes, and besides these, one or two others; but the girls, with the slaves, formed the circle, and were the leading characters in the events which have been a horror and mystery ever since they transpired. In those events these girls were bold, and even vicious in their bearing, and evinced an utter absence of compunction or commiseration; except in one or two instances, displaying a complete disregard of the agony and destruction which they brought upon others.

In the course of the winter they became expert in the arts they were learning. Gradually they came to exhibit their attainments to beholders. At first these exhibitions consisted of creeping into holes, and under benches and chairs; putting themselves into odd and unnatural postures, making wild gestures, and uttering incoherent and unintelligible sounds. Then they were seized with spasms, dropped insensible to the floor, or writhed in agony, pretending to suffer tortures, with loud and piercing outcries. Naturally they began to draw upon themselves general attention. Soon they came to be styled "the afflicted children." In the early stages no explanation of their condition was so much as suggested by any one; but as soon as Dr. Griggs was called in, and had examined them, he declared them bewitched. In those days, and prior to those days, physicians frequently disposed of difficult cases which came before them by such a resort. The profession must bear its fair share of responsibility for succeeding occurrences.—*The Galaxy for March.*

THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR.

The Hon. Ellis H. Roberts has introduced a bill in the House to reform the Gregorian calendar.

Julius Cesar, forty-five years before Christ, by the aid of Sosigenes, an Alexandarian philosopher, obtained a tolerably clear understanding of the length of the year, which is 365 days, 5 hours, 45 minutes, 49 62-100 seconds. To reconcile the solar with the civil year, his majesty decreed that every fourth year should be held to consist of 366 days, for the purpose of absorbing the odd hours. The arrangement he made was, however, somewhat clumsy. A day in February, the sixth before the calends of March (*sextilis*), was to be repeated in the fourth year; and each fourth year was thus *bissextile*. It was as if we were to reckon the 28th of February twice over. In this form the Julian year commenced its being, and lasted, through the ages, until near the close of the sixteenth century.

In the year 1582 it occurred to that distinguished pontiff, Gregory XIII, that the world had been gaining time—that the civil was in advance of the solar year. And so it was, as will readily be seen. The interpolation of one day, every four years, more than absorbs the 5 hours, 49 minutes and the fraction over. The error of Cæsar was in estimating the year at precisely 365 1-4 days. Pope Gregory found that, from the time of the council of Nice, in 352, when the vernal equinox fell correctly on the 21st of March, until 1552, there had been an over-reckoning to the extent of ten days, and now the vernal equinox fell on the 11th of March. To correct the past error he decreed that the 5th of October that year should be reckoned as the 15th, and to keep the year right in the future, the overplus still being 18 hours 37 minutes and ten seconds in a century, he ordered that every centennial year that could not be divided by four (1700, 1800, 1900, 2000, etc.) should not be *bissextile*, as it otherwise would be; thus, in short dropping the extra day three times every four hundred years.

Mr. Leland has formed a lodge of Good Templars at New Westminster.

SALMON-HATCHING ON M'CLOUD RIVER.

The following article by Wm. M. Turner, which we take from the *Overland Monthly* for January, supplements admirably the letter of Professor Baird of the U. S. Fish Commission which we published yesterday:

Among the pleasant evidences of human progress are the numerous efforts, public and private, to economize the sources of nature and increase the food-supply of mankind. Our Government, probably recognizing the proverb that "a well-fed people is a happy people," is not only taking the lead in teaching and encouraging agricultural reform, but is actually engaged in producing food for the people on a liberal and magnificent scale. The waste and destruction over which the Government exercises dominion, incident to the rapid increase of population, has been a source of alarm; but, happily, experience has proved, not only that our streams may be restocked with their finny inhabitants, but that the acclimation of the most valuable fishes in strange waters is an established and gratifying fact.

Encouraged by the splendid success of the shad-hatching establishments on the Connecticut, the United States Fish Commission determined to restock the eastern and northern rivers with their native salmon, which, owing to the rapacity of fishermen and other reckless destruction during the spawning season, have of late years only reached the tables of the wealthy, rather as an expensive luxury than an article of daily food. Under the direction of the Hon. Spencer F. Baird, two large salmon-nurseries have been put into operation—one on the Penobscot in Maine, the other on the McCloud in California. The former is intended for the propagation of salmon for the cold northern rivers, the latter to supply the warmer streams of the Middle and Southern States. The nursery on the McCloud has been in operation for two seasons, but it was not until the summer of 1874, when it was placed in charge of Deputy Fish Commissioner Livingston Stone that it assumed an appearance of permanency. This stream has been selected with good judgment. Fed by the eternal snows of Shasta, some seventy miles from its mouth its waters are icy cold, and—as yet undisturbed by the miner's pick—as clear as the sunlight that pierces its azure pools and whirling eddies. No dams or other artificial obstacles impede its course, and it is now the prolific and the favorite spawning-ground of the salmon.

A point on the river about twenty miles from Reading, the present terminus of the Oregon and California Railroad, and about three miles of its junction with Pitt river, one of the largest tributaries of the Sacramento, has been selected for the hatching-works, and, among all the beautiful spots in California none more lovely or more grandly picturesque than this could have been chosen. The grade of the California and Oregon stage-road curves over the hill a few hundred feet above the fishery, and from this point the view is magnificent. Eastward, "Big Mountain," an immense wall of granite, shoots up athwart the sky, rising abruptly over 2,000 feet from the water's edge, seamed and scarred by the by-gone ages, and frowning down sullenly as if jealous of the innovation below. Round the base of "Big Mountain," the beautiful river sweeps like a blue ribbon, flecked and sparkling here and there with bits of silver spray that bubble up from its ever-changing restless current. Willows and water-plants fringe the banks with their graceful drapery, wild flowers of brilliant hue light up the ragged hillsides, the bright airy green of the manzanita shimmers on ridge and mountain-crest, and the great moss-covered oaks swinging their gnarled branches amid the music of the waters lend a charm to a scene of rare and peaceful beauty.

Almost overhanging the bank of the river, a plain substantial building about fifty feet in length has been erected, and divided into kitchen, dining-room, and sleeping apartments for the accommodation of the large force employed during the hatching season. Immediately below this building a canvas 109 feet in length and thirty feet wide is stretched, covering the hatching-troughs and supply reservoir. Here the river, about 200 feet wide, sweeps over a natural bar, with a strong heavy current, falling into a large deep pool below, where most of the salmon are taken. Both the bar and the current have been utilized. Across the former, Mr. Stone and his men have with great labor stretched a fence of willow poles, reaching from bank to bank, safely anchored among the heavy bowlders of the rifle, and presenting an almost impassable barrier to the salmon on their way to the spawning-grounds of the upper stream. At the foot of the rifle, an undershot wheel twelve feet in diameter, furnished with long buckets on its inner periphery and capable of lifting 12,000 gallons per hour, is set deeply and securely in the swift current. Well that it is, for an accident to it or its stopping a few hours would destroy or at least seriously endanger the results of a season's labor. At the lower end of the tent are two large receiving-tanks or reservoirs, into which the water is led from the wheel by a flume, and at this point in the curious and interesting process we perceive the first triumph of art over nature. Experience has demonstrated that no matter how pure the water of the river may seem, it is not sufficiently so to insure complete success in salmon-hatching. Accordingly, three flannel screens are placed in each of the tanks to prevent the passage of fungus, which gathers on the eggs and prevents the egress of the young salmon; and every drop of water passing over the hatching-troughs, is filtered through them. From the tanks are led the hatching-troughs in eight strings of five each, making forty in all. They are constructed of sugar-pine lumber brought from the base of Mount Shasta, sixteen feet in length, one foot wide, and seven inches in depth. An incline of one inch to each trough gives free circulation to the water, and a drop of three inches at the lower end serves to aerate it before passing through the next. Every one of these troughs is not only smoothly planed on the inside, but varnished with a preparation of asphaltum and coal-tar, the invention of Mr. J. G. Woodbury, which effectually prevents the accumulation of fungus or any impurities that may have accidentally passed the filters. Suspended in every trough are seven trays, eleven inches wide, two feet long, and six inches deep, constructed of No. 6 wire-cloth, and each capable of containing 80,000 eggs; thus placing the hatching capacity of the establishment at over 8,000,000 of young salmon in a season. A liberal Congressional appropriation has enabled Mr. Stone to employ a force of ten white men, including Mr. J. G. Woodbury, his foreman, with nearly as many Indians; and about the middle of August, everything being in readiness, active operations begin.

The salmon have been pushing for the spawning-grounds by thousands. Many have been purposely permitted to pass to the upper waters, but now the barrier is closed, and it is painful to stand watching the almost fruitless efforts of the poor fish as they strike madly against it. Now you see a great splendid salmon attempt to clear it—a silver flash, a wild leap, and it falls back struggling and frightened by its failure. One, perhaps, may possibly clear the fence, while fifty, failing, make their way back, baffled and bewildered, to the still waters below, where they are easily taken. The catch is usually made by night, there being so much necessary work that can only be performed by daylight; and it is a glorious sight. The deep pool has excellent bottom, and an acre or so of smooth gravelly beach on the opposite side of the river affords a splendid landing-place. Everything is ready. The seine, 150 feet in length, is folded into the boat, the dusky Indian helpers flit stealthily here and there, or sit crouched along the beach in anxious expectancy. Now the moon steals over the crest of the great granite wall to the eastward, lighting up its serrated edges and throwing strange fantastic shadows across its time-worn face. Slowly creeping down the opposite hills, the moonlight strikes the rifle, the workers spring to their places, and the boat shoots out from the shore so quietly that you scarcely hear the splash of the oars or the dipping of the lead-line into the water. Encircling the outer edge of the pool, a few strong strokes land the end of the seine, and now is the moment of interest. The lead-line is drawn closely to the bottom, and the bronze muscles of the helpers quiver with excitement; a frightened salmon strikes the net—another, and another—until, dashing madly through the water in their efforts to escape, it becomes a plunging, leaping mass of life. There is no escape, however, for the ends of the seine are in strong eager hands, and in a few minutes a solid ton, perhaps, of salmon is safely landed on the pebbly beach, amid the irrepressible shouts of the Indians, and immediately transferred to large willow crates anchored in the still water above the riffle. It is a wild, exciting scene, and, when we remember that it is only a short time since a white man dared to fish in these waters, not without its moral.

The day's work is over, and the fishers retire—the whites to rest, the Indians to laugh and chatter like happy children round the camp-fires burning on either bank, for the whole catch will be theirs as soon as the whites have done with the captured fish.

But any one in any age might take fish; it is reserved for the prying eyes of the nineteenth century to discover the secret of their propagation, and show that art can outdo nature a thousand fold in their reproduction.

On the morrow the salmon are brought over from the crates or corrals to the hatching-house, and the ease with which they are handled is astonishing. One would naturally think that they must be difficult to manage; but taken by the tail in one hand, with the cheek resting in the palm of the other, a twenty-pound salmon, vigorous and full of life, that would shoot a rapid like an arrow from an Indian bow, lies as helpless as a minnow in the hands of its captor. The females, easily distinguished by the slim graceful shape of their heads and their broad and pregnant appearance, are taken between the knees of the operator, and the spawn ejected into a dry pan by a firm steady pressure of the hands, each female yielding about 3,000 eggs. A male fish, known by its crooked jaws and slim body, is then taken, and the milt, a thin milky fluid, stripped from it into the pan, and carefully stirred among the beautiful amber-colored spawn-globules for about a minute. This spawn is then placed in a vessel of water and allowed to stand for forty-five minutes; after which, when carefully rinsed from the milt, the work of impregnation is complete, and the eggs are placed in the hatching-trays. We have now a triumph over nature; for without the fecundating power of the milt, all human skill would fail to bring a single egg to life; but at this stage of the process we have a striking illustration of the valuable assistance rendered by science. In the natural performance of this maternal duty, the female burrows in the sand of the river-shallows, deposits her eggs, and they are then, under the water of course, impregnated by the male salmon that has accompanied her. The operation of nature is so imperfect that only one egg in a thousand, or a yield of probably three to each female salmon, is brought to maturity. Were the artificial impregnation performed in water or even in a wet vessel, the result would be no better; but done as above described, a yield of *nine hundred and fifty* young salmon for every thousand eggs is safely calculated on. We need not wonder at this, for nature is always true to herself, and the apparent failure in reproduction not only prevents the absolute choking of our rivers with live fish, but is a wise provision for the support of the many other forms of animal life in their waters to which nature owes a living. The Indians and their innumerable relations watch all this piscine midwifery with the deepest interest, for the empty salmon are handed over to them to be dried and cured for winter consumption, and this is the real consideration that makes them submit to the trespass on their favorite fishing-ground.

Henceforth the care of the eggs becomes a work of incessant watchfulness and anxiety. In about three days after its deposit in the hatching-tray, a small opaque spot, the germ of fish life, is observed in the center of the egg, and the film extends over the yolk. Daily and nightly, every tray and indeed every egg is examined, by lifting the tray and plunging it gently into the current, which displaces and throws all in their turn to the surface. If an egg has turned white, it is dead or dying, and is immediately removed by small forceps; for the presence of a decaying egg insures destruction to all in contact with it. This work requires care and experience, but some of the Indians have become very expert both with eye and hand, and can detect a dying egg in an instant. The examination is necessarily done rapidly, as light is very injurious and carefully excluded from the trays except while passing under examination. In about twenty days, two bright black spots appear upon the egg; these are the eyes of the future salmon, and in a few days more life is clearly perceptible. In six or seven weeks from the first immersion of the egg, the young salmon breaks from its prison almost fully developed, with tiny fins and tail; a feeble semi-transparent little fellow, about half an inch long, pushing about through the water seemingly without purpose. The little strangers are almost helpless and incapable of shifting for themselves, but nature like a good mother has fully provided for them. Only the sac of the egg has floated away with the current, the yolk remaining attached to the belly of the young salmon, and furnishing it food for five or six weeks longer. The progressing life of these little things is now an interesting study. At first they are quiet and listless, floating about independently in their little sea, with their bag of provisions attached. Day by day their motions quicken; they begin to notice the removal of the cover of their tray, and in a very short time show the coming of instinct by crowding frantically into the corners of their box, as if trying to escape from an enemy. When three months have elapsed, the stock of provisions is exhausted, our little friend has grown to be an inch and a half in length, and is ready to drift down to the sea; to run the gauntlet of trout, and seal, and sea-lion, and all its multiform enemies, and to return, if fortunate, in three years, fully grown and matured, ready to follow out in its turn the instincts that brought it into being.

In pursuing the details of this curious process, we have passed beyond the legitimate object of the establishment on the McCloud. It is only to prepare the eggs for transportation to other establishments, not to fully develop the fish. At the twenty-day period, when the eyes of the salmon appear, the eggs are ready, and may be transported for thousands of miles, their further development being retarded while *in transitu*; but their preparation for shipment is a work of much labor and importance. Boxes two feet square and a foot deep are made, a layer of carefully-picked water-moss, brought from where the Sacramento springs from Mount Shasta, seventy miles away, is spread on the bottom, then a layer of eggs, and so on, alternately; while a thin partition is placed in the middle of the box to lessen the pressure of the superincumbent mass. Two of these boxes, each containing 75,000 eggs, are placed together in a crate large enough to admit of three inches of hay, which is closely packed round them on every side, to insure a uniform temperature and lessen the shock of sudden jars or rough handling. A rack for ice is fixed upon the top of every crate, and it is accompanied on the journey by a competent man, whose special duty is to watch and care for it. When the eggs arrive at their destination, they are immediately placed in hatching-troughs, similar to those from which they were taken, and their development completed.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'cl'k, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of R. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall, corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

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Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

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Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

To take Effect Monday, November 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:00 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph	7:00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and W. to Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P. M.

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At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Thursdays and Saturdays with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

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J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

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FOR SALE AT VERY LOW FIGURES, THE following valuable property, six miles below Salem, on west bank of Willamette River: One STEAM SAW MILL, with PLANER, &c.; one STEAM FLOURING MILL, machinery new and of latest improvements. Both in good order, in the center of a splendid wheat district. Flour loaded into steamers from mill. Comprise 4 acres of land, warehouse, dwelling, &c. Will sell entire or Flour Mill only. For terms and particulars address LINCOLN MILLING CO., Lincoln, Polk Co. Ogn.

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The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1875.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S CUSTOM HOUSE RETRENCHMENT.

Secretary Bristow has inaugurated in the East a scaling down of the force employed about the Custom Houses. It was found on investigation made by him soon after he came into office that the force employed in all the principal offices was greatly in excess of what was necessary to do the work required, and that by this leak alone some hundreds of thousands of dollars got out of the National treasury annually. This reformation in New York alone is expected to save to the Government over one hundred thousand dollars a year. In Boston and Philadelphia also the reduction will be very noticeable in the accounts of this department of the civil service. And the intention is announced of pursuing this course in regard to all the offices of the country as rapidly as they can be reached. Attention will be paid to the larger cities first, the leak being proportionately larger there, and the importance of stopping it at once being correspondingly greater than in the case of the smaller places. This is a proper thing to do. The customs department certainly needs a thorough overhauling as badly as any branch of the service can need it. It has come to be generally understood that the Custom House, more than any other place in the Government, is used for a refuge and resting place for that peculiar species of political scoundrelism which manifests itself in the carrying of elections by fraud, the corrupting of legislatures and the like. The peculiar nature of the service and the peculiar force required to perform it give it a special adaptation to the use of such men as calculate upon carrying popular elections or legislative measures for party purposes, by means with which honest citizens are not familiar. The service, therefore, has come to be recognized rather as a portion of the machinery by which the party in power expects to remain in power than as a necessary branch of the public business, to be conducted solely for the benefit of the Government and the people. The opportunity and temptation to abuse the office have so generally overpowered the integrity of the officer that the public do not look upon customs officers just as they look upon other public servants. A Custom House is usually mentioned, of late, much as if it were merely a strong and well fortified retreat of common plunderers. We are not saying this is just. We are not saying there are no good men in the customs—for there are, and ever have been; men who deserve the respect and esteem of honest people. They receive it, in a measure, having always, however, to suffer somewhat from the reputation of the company they are in.

It is not inherent in the customs service that a man must be an election swindler or a corrupt lobbyist. A careful weeding of the service would demonstrate the possibility of placing this office on the same basis as other offices, with little, if any, greater proportion of political rascality connected with it. The first essential step toward this is to cut off all supernumeraries, so the service will have no men in it who are not busy; the next step, to make it a cause of removal from office for custom-house officers to use their positions, directly or indirectly, for the carrying of elections. Were these principles faithfully and rigorously applied to the custom houses all over the United States there would soon be seen a great improvement in the tone of this branch of the public service, and an immense reduction of the per centage of the import duties which it now costs to collect them.

THE LOBBY.

The disclosures made in the course of the Pacific Mail investigation have awakened the public mind somewhat to the corrupting effect of the lobbying business on the legislative department of the General and State governments. There is to-day a very general feeling, greatly strengthened by this case, that there can be no such thing as honest government until some practicable and thorough plan is devised for relieving the legislatures, State and National, of the corrupting pressure of lobbies. Of course no one pretends but that the whole lobbying business, as understood and carried on at the present day, is based upon the one idea, mainly, of working measures through by means of bargains, the considerations being as varied as the considerations entering into any other kind of bargains. Sometimes it is the services of the lobbyist in some other bill in which the other contracting party is interested; sometimes the promises of a lucrative position; sometimes—most frequently, perhaps—it is cash in purchasing outright of the vote of a member in favor of the measure which the lobbyist is endeavoring to pass. In these ways votes are secured from all the purchasable members; and there are many more of that class than anybody is likely to believe without more reflection on the subject. The number of men who could be boldly approached, priced and purchased, as one would price and purchase a horse or an overcoat, is indeed extremely small; but the number that can be reached by the arts of the professional lobbyist is sufficient to pass almost any measure that has a few respectable and influential friends among the honest members as a nucleus. So the lobbyist has a fruitful field in which to pursue his labors, the very nature of his engagement being such that he can demand of his employer almost any fee he chooses and it will be paid rather than risk the truth's getting out through a dispute between him and the man he has employed to do his disreputable work.

It is a good thing that public sentiment is arousing on this subject. The suggestions of the Pacific Mail committee that a stringent law be passed to punish corrupt lobbying, is a suggestion that should not be allowed to return empty. Such a law should be passed at once by Congress and every State should follow. Some of the States—probably most of them—have some general law against corrupt lobbying, but they are not sufficiently strict and comprehensive. It ought to be made a dangerous thing to attempt the role now enacted by the professional lobbyist.

We have received a copy of the prospectus of the San Francisco *Weekly Post*, which is to be issued in connection with the daily evening *Post*. The first will come out to-day—March 4th. The platform announced for the *Post* is allegiance to no party, but the most thorough independence; local control of local affairs; opposition to all forms of special privilege, and equality of rights to all citizens; direct taxation for revenue; especial opposition to all systems of land monopoly; general reform and economy of administration. It thinks the best way out of present troubles is to "reassert the old Democratic principles, and draw the lines upon them sharply and clearly." Then it is opposed to the keeping up of "a $40,000,000 or $30,000,000 navy," and likewise to the national bank law. This is a succinct statement of the main planks in the *Post's* platform, and it promises to battle for these principles to the last. The price of the *Post* is fixed at $1 a year.

The act to equalize bounties, which we published on the 2d instant, underwent some amendment in the Senate, and must consequently be returned to the House for concurrence in the amendments. This may possibly prevent its becoming a law, as the time for action is so short. The amendments are important, but should the bill be reached in the House they will no doubt be concurred in at once. Under the amendments the amount of bounties paid to soldiers by the several States is not to be deducted from the amount to be paid under the new law, the only deduction being the amount of bounty paid by the General Government.

We commend to the attention of the Portland *Bulletin* a description contained in the San Francisco *Post*, of February 23d, of the symptoms by which it may be certainly known that a paper has about ended its career, or, to use the phrase of the *Post*, "is just about to kick the bucket." The *Bulletin* will find therein a perfect photograph of itself.

The organ of the freight monopoly is still greatly alarmed by the idea that the OREGONIAN is not friendly to the farming portion of the community. It is certainly appropriate for the organ of the freight monopoly to set itself up for the special champion of the farmers!

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In my last I had only time to give the result of the vote in the Senate by which the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake railroad received its quietus. There were 46 votes in the negative to 2—Messrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Flanagan, of Texas—in the affirmative. There never was the shadow of a chance for its passage, and, as Mr. Frelinghuysen, one of the railroad committee, said, there were half a dozen other projects before the committee, any one of which had more merit than Col. Chapman's bill. The Texas Pacific bill will be reported by the railroad committee of the House next Saturday, but it will be a miracle if it passes either House. If it does, so will the

NORTHERN PACIFIC,

In my opinion. But there is no time now for any new measure of that kind. The bondholders of the Northern Pacific will have a meeting on the 20th of March to consider what should be done. I know whereof I speak when I say that a proposition will be made to them, which, if accepted, will result in 500 miles more of their road being built. This will carry it through one of the richest mining regions in the world yet undeveloped. Montana, in the last decade, has produced three times as much of the precious metals as Colorado, and is a vastly better agricultural and grazing region; yet Colorado furnishes annually from five to six millions of dollars in freights to the railroads centering at Denver. Montana would unquestionably furnish double that amount. But while the Northern Pacific itself will build into Montana to the neighborhood of Helena, it will not be able to finish the rest of the road for some years after—I do not think for ten years from date. This is the way the matter is looked at now by railroad men here. We shall see.

JETTIES.

What is a jetty? It is merely a long pier built of stone, wood, or willow or other brush to confine the current of a river. Captain James B. Eads, of St. Louis, proposes to build two jetties, 7½ miles long each, from the high land at the mouth of the Mississippi river through what is known as the southwest pass to the crest of the bar. He proposes to construct them for $8,000,000, and to maintain them till they have deepened the water in the channel from 16 feet to 30 feet before he gets all his pay. He is to have part of it when it deepens the water 4 feet, more when it deepens it 8 feet, and the balance when it is deepened 14 feet, making a depth of 30 feet of water. I believe Capt. Eads' plan is to build these jetties of willows anchored and weighed down with blocks of concrete, and small rip rap stone. It is believed that in a short time the silt or solid matter in the water will fill up the interstices, and thus make solid walls through which the current will sweep. The width between the jetties will be exactly the same as at the point where they will commence to extend them toward the bar, and where the river has a depth of 60 feet. The Mississippi river at the southwest pass, soon after leaving the high land, widens out from twelve hundred feet to from two to five thousand, and the water shoals so rapidly that at high tide there is only about 18 feet. (There is not more than 18 inches of a rise caused by the tide.) The experience at the mouth of the Danube, where jetties have been tried, is highly satisfactory, the channel having been deepened from 8 to 18 feet. Eads asks no money until the success of the enterprise has been demonstrated. Although this appears to be a perfectly fair bill, its success is exceedingly problematical. The truth is this Congress is trying to find out how many small expenses can be lopped off, and no internal or other improvement scheme can receive aid just now.

SEMI-OCCASIONAL.

EAST PORTLAND DOES NOT WANT A BRIDGE.

EAST PORTLAND, Feb. 28, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

For some years past the question of a bridge connecting Portland and East Portland has been periodically agitated; and now persons are making an effort to bring the matter again before the public. Two years ago, while soliciting subscriptions in Portland for a bridge, I was told by some of your wealthy citizens that they did not want a bridge; that it would be of no benefit to Portland: that it would build up East Portland at their expense. The arguments they used looked plausible, and the efforts then made to build a bridge, like all former ones, failed. Your citizens did not seem to want a bridge then. Circumstances have so changed since then that now it is not to the interest of East Portland to have a bridge. It is a well known fact that a large amount of the retail trade of Portland comes from the east side of the river, and until recently the facilities for traveling in East Portland have been very limited. The inconvenience of crossing the river by boat, and the entire impracticability of doing so at all, at times (owing to ice and floods), have induced merchants to locate here, who are now becoming able to supply all the demands of the people on the east side of the river. As our trade increases our merchants will be able to import their goods, and we will soon have wholesale houses from which the trade along the east side railroad will be supplied. East Portland having more natural facilities for trade than Portland. As demand increases wharves will be erected, and manufactories will soon become numerous, owing to the cheapness and extent of the water front. The National Iron Works, lately incorporated, and situated in the southern part of our city, are now in successful operation, manufacturing stoves that will supply the trade in that line for all Oregon. The large iron works at Albina will soon be in full blast also, and with these prospects looming up before us we will soon be able to compete with Portland for the trade of the Wallamet valley. With a bridge across the river there would be much less inducement for our people to foster the trade in East Portland, which is now in its infancy, and which, if guarded and cared for now, will soon assume such magnificent proportions. A bridge spanning the river in front of our city would have a tendency to force shipping to the north or down the river, and thereby injure our commercial interests; for we hope to see wharves extending along our entire front. We understand that parties who are amply able contemplate the erection of a large wharf and warehouse south of the railroad wharf at this place. Query: Why should we want a bridge?

EAST PORTLAND.

THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY OPPOSED TO THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The efforts at compromise on Louisiana were very distasteful to the Northern Democrats. For two or three days a great number of dispatches were sent to Conservatives in New Orleans from the Manhattan Club in New York, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and nearly all the leading cities of the North, advising, in the strongest terms, against any compromise whatever. The Democrats in Congress are generally outspoken in their opposition to compromise. They will obstruct in every possible way any legislation in Congress which promises to give peace to that State. They seem to be willing that the people should endure, indefinitely, the ills of the last year, if any party advantage can be gained thereby. The people of Louisiana are beginning to understand that the professed sympathy of Northern Democrats has no deeper foundation. One of the results of the compromise efforts has been to divide the Democracy, as is clearly shown by the history of the negotiations. The "lost ditchers" are beginning to feel the opposition of the better class of their own party, and they have been placed clearly in the wrong by their overthrow of the agreement of the party caucus.

Marshal Packard has come to Washington in connection with the same business. What position he will take is not quite clear, though he seems within the last few days to have become desirous of a compromise.

DIED:

At the American Exchange Hotel, March 3, George McLaughlin, aged 25 years.

Funeral at the Catholic Cathedral, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

NEW TO-DAY.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro. Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

A SITUATION IN A HOTEL AS A CHAMBER maid. Address Miss A. M. HAIR, East Portland P. O. mar4d3t

NOTICE.

C. ROOP IS NOT STOPPING AT THE MUSEUM and is in no way connected therewith. T. A. WOOD. It

LOST.

ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 22, A LACE Pocket Handkerchief. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Rev. Mr. Eliot's, N.W. corner Market and Fifth streets. It

Protection Engine Co. No. 4.—Regular Meeting this (Thursday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock. B. S. McLERAN, Sec'y.

Willamette Engine Co. No. 1.—Regular Meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7½ o'clock. E. D. WHITE, Sec'y.

Attention! Washington Guard.—The Annual meeting of your Company will be held this Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock. W. H. O'DONALD, Sec'y.

REMOVED.

WAGNER BROS. HAVE REMOVED THE **Washington Baths** from the old stand, No. 9 Washington st., to their new quarters, **Front Street**, opposite American Exchange, and keep up their old prices: **Warm Baths 25c; Hair Cutting 25c; Shampooing 25c.** f27now6t

Proposals for Lumber for the Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following, to-wit:

About 200,000 Feet of Lumber.

This Lumber must be furnished within the times and conform to the bills and specifications of the same, now to be seen in the office of the architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said lumber will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 3d day of April, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Cash in coin will be paid.

Bids will also be received on the same terms, at the same time and place, for the

CARPENTER WORK

Necessary in constructing and putting on the roof of said building.

The same to be performed according to the plans and specifications of the work now in the office of said architect.

By order of the Board.

H. STAPLETON, President.

P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.

Salem, March 2, 1875. mar4d1m

BEDROOM SUITS,

Made in Walnut, Ash, Maple, Alder, Mahogany and Spruce. Made of kiln-dried lumber, by the very best workmen & machinery. Warranted stronger and better than any imported Furniture.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND.

L. H. WAKEFIELD JOHN BARROWS.

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.

San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

HAS REMOVED TO

Corner Front and Taylor Streets.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. tf

WANTS.

WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SIX months or one year. Real Estate security. Address A., this office. mar2d3t

FOR SALE.

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE STODART PIANO, IN GOOD order, for sale. Apply at the Auction Salesroom of A. B. RICHARDSON.

NEW TO-DAY.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

First Arrivals of the Season!

WE HAVE JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

To which we would call special attention.

PARASOLS.

Silk, Alpaca and Gingham, Plain and Tucked silk and colored, the largest stock we have ever received at one time.

RUCHES.

In Lace, Blonde, Crepe, &c. An immense variety.

NEW NECKTIES, NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW EMBROIDERIES.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, CASHMERE, &C.

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Domestics, Sheetings, Quilts, Napkins, Damasks, Towels.

A NEW STOCK OF

HATHAWAY SHIRTS!

Many of these Goods we will offer at considerably lower prices than heretofore.

LINSEED OIL.

BOILED AND RAW, BARRELS AND Cases,

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

MANILA PAPER	ALL SIZES and WEIGHTS AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 72 Front street.

Premium Carriage Factory

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is now making First-Class EXPRESS WAGONS, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES of all kinds.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

At the Oregon State Fair, recently held at Salem, Mr. E. Smith was awarded the First Premiums on an Open and also on a Top Buggy. The latter was built from a design published in the June number of *The Carriage Monthly*, styled "Monitor Piano-Box Buggy," and elicited much admiration.—*The Philadelphia Carriage Monthly.*

MR. E. SMITH, of Portland, has on exhibition at the State Fair two Buggies, both Open and Top, and certainly exhibit as good workmanship as can be found on the Coast, while several very important Improvements have been added, especially in ironing the same so as not to weaken the axles, by putting the bolts through the same. The commendable enterprise that Mr. Smith has displayed, we understand, is being amply rewarded in our city. He will be awarded the first Premium.—*Oregonian.*

MR. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, of Portland, exhibited one Open and one Covered Buggy upon the Fair Grounds, which deserve special mention. These Carriages are especially light and durable, and those in need of such a purchase—and who isn't—should call upon him before purchasing elsewhere. Of course Mr. Smith bore off the blue ribbons.—*New Northwest.*

MR. E. SMITH, Carriage Maker, corner of Front and Jefferson streets, took two Premiums at the State Fair for First-Class Buggies. This speaks well for his work, and is a credit to Portland.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Mr. E. Smith, Carriage Maker, of this city, has some splendid Vehicles on exhibition at the Fair.—*Temperance Star.*

BOSCO & MEGLER PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

REOPENING OF THE

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited.

G. OPITZ.

CRYSTAL SALOON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE LOVERS of Good Liquors and Cigars that there will be a special dispensation thereof at the Saloon, corner Second and Washington streets, next door south of Washington Hotel, THIS DAY, and from this on, where two skillful compounders of the fluid, (SMITH HAYNES and PADDY MARTIN), with their genial faces will be pleased to see all their old friends and as many new ones.

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR SHIPPING; Also, choice qualities for Home Consumption, for which we will pay the HIGHEST PRICES.

RUMMELIN & GOLDMANN,

Manufacturing Furriers, 56 First street, between Stark and Oak. 1e18d2n3m

TO IMMIGRANTS.

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD OF IMMIgration Rooms, Ankeny's Market, and procure tickets entitling you to travel by railroads and Steamers all over the State at half fares. Also, where employment is obtainable, farms for sale and to rent, and other information as to Oregon free of charge. fe27tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY FROM ME prior to this date are cancelled. JOHN A. BRADLEY.

March 2, 1875.

FANCY FOWLS.

HATCHING EGGS OF THE FINEST BREEDS for sale at MARTIN'S Central Market. mar3d1m

AMUSEMENTS.

FOURTH

ANNUAL BALL!

OF

Baker and Canby Post No. 1, G. A. R.,

AT

MASONIC TEMPLE,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1875.

Committee of Arrangements.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, C. E. DuBois, Geo. W. Johnson, C. P. Yates.

Reception Committee.

COMRADES

J. H. Woodward, W. B. Newberry, Wm. Kapus, A. A. Franklin, W. V. Spencer.

Floor Committee.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, Frank Beardsley, C. E. DuBois, Jos. LeGrande.

Tickets (admitting gentleman and ladies), $2 00

The proceeds to be devoted to defraying expenses of MEMORIAL DAY, 30th May, 1875.

SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875.

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free; Gentlemen 25c.

Saturday night from 8 to 10, MUSIC. Admission 25c, (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.

H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

PORTLAND

Hibernian Benevolent Society,

AT

MASONIC HALL,

Wednesday Evening, March 17, 1875.

Floor Managers.

M. Moynahan,	Daniel McGill,
T. Goyle,	Thomas McKay,
J. J. Winters,	Terrence McLaughlin,
M. Gleason,	John M. Gearin,
P. J. Goodman,	N. O'Neil,
T. B. McDevitt.	

Reception Committee.

E. Cahalin,	Frank Gatens,
W. J. Kelly,	William Healy,
M. J. Gleason,	John Donovan,
W. Casey,	John Morgan,
R. B. Sinnott,	John E. Walsh,
T. Brandon.	

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies $2 50

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;

100 bags Kona Coffee;

100 " Island Rice;

100 tons Punloa Salt;

100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, at Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1875. fe15d1m

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 00 for each additional hour.

Riding, $1 50 per hour.

To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.

To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.

Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.

☞ All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays

☞ A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SUGAR AND RICE!

ON "FALKINBURG," NOW IN THE RIVER, 1,100 kegs SUGAR—"JAMES MAKEE" and Wailuku brands No. 1—

The Best that Comes to this Market,

AND

150 Bags Choice Hawaiian Rice,

For sale by J. McCRAKEN & CO.

February 8, 1875.

Juvenile Singing Class.

MRS. HOLBROOK'S JUVENILE SINGING Class will be resumed, Saturday, March 6th, at 1 P. M. fe27d6t

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

AJAX.

FRED. BOLLES..........Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875,

At 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES..........Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1875,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,

J. F. WHITNEY..........Master.

EMPIRE,

C. H. BUTLER..........Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. **SENATOR** will leave her dock, foot of F street, every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and Intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND **FOR DALLES**—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER — Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon street, FRIDAY, Feb. 26, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

U. B. SCOTT, Master.

M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet,

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF Alder Street for Vancouver, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

L. H. LEWIS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

Don't Overlook This!

FOR $7,000; ORIGINAL COST, $11,300

Title Perfect, Terms Easy.

MY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE NORTH-east corner Taylor and Twelfth streets, Lot 1 and 2, Block 208, is for Sale.

J. M. G. KALLICH. ja12m

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington streets. d&w

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

offered to the Trade at low rates, by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

PARTIES HOLDING TICKETS FOR THE CONcert on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1875, who were unable to procure Reserved Seats, will please take notice that EXTRA CHAIRS will be placed in the Hall on that evening. **The Sale of Tickets is Limited** to the number of persons that can be seated in Masonic Hall. **No Tickets will be sold at the door.** td

By order of the Committee.

AUCTION AND COMMIS

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEE

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GEN CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days---Wednesday and

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and Liberal advances made on Co

To parties declining House that I will purchase Second hand Fur

A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and Peremptory

OF

Furniture, Groceries, Merchandise, Etc.,

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

GROCERIES.

50 bxs Navy TOBACCO.

8,500 La Matilda CIGARS.

275 bxs C. O. SOAP.

200 bxs Fancy SOAP.

50 chests Japan TEA.

50 bxs WASHING POWDER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHI

ALSO,

20 sets Steel FIRE IRO

8 doz GALVANIZED B

5 doz Eng. FRY PAN

PICTURES and FRAME

HAT RACKS, &c,

ALSO

BEDROOM, DINING R AND FURNITURE.

A. B. RICHAR

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRI

and

MERCANTI

INSURANCE

Established - 1

ED. HALL

Agent for Ore

Office, 106 Fron

Between Was and Al

Fireman's Fund Insura

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARIN

Assets Exceed - $627,0

OREGON BRANCH

98 Front Street corner of

EDWARD HALL,

THE STATE

Investment & Insur

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MAR

Incorporated in 18

Cash Assets, - - $4

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, Presid A. BRYANT, Vice Pr

CHARLES P

This Company has no connection surance combination the Lowest Paying according to its own

The undersigned, having been app Agents for the above to accept applications and Marine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING &

Office—25 Front Street,

General Agents for Orego Washi

N. B.—Agents wanted throughout Territory.

BOOTS AND SHOE

MADE TO ORD

IF YOU WANT BOOTS, made to

Repairing promptly attended

E. CORRE

Livery, Hack & Feed

(FIRE PL

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR

Reasonable Charges for Hire Attention paid to Boarding

OBSERVE

Riding, $1 50 per hour.

Calling, $1 50 first hour, $1 additi

To boats, 50 cents each passenger

Funerals, $5 per Hack.

To and from Balls and Par

Orders left at STABLE or promptly attended to at any

SEEDS! SEEDS! SE

Field, Flower & Garden S

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

Of all descri

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC ing insects. Also, Trellises, Fl

Send for Catalogue.

HACHENEY & STEMME, First and Taylor sts., Portland d&w

WM. PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY AND CHE

DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE,

Corner of First and Oak streets, (Po

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 18

CITY.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 3 o'clock ye terday afternoon, an old two-story woode building which stands a short distance abo the macadamized road in the southern end the city, was discovered to be wrapped flames. Huge volumes of black smoke whi rose from the burning building, attracted t attention of hundreds of our citizens. So the cry was heard: "The old Caruthers' hous is on fire." And such really proved to be th case. The old building erected by Finice C ruthers in 1855, was falling a victim to t devouring element. This house stood mi way between the line which divides the co poration limits from the country—half Portland and half in the country. It wa situated away from the road, a long distanc from the center of the city, and difficult to b reached; and as no water was convenien Chief Engineer Hallock concluded not to o der out the department. Accordingly alarm was given. The action of the chi engineer in the matter was very sensible, the building would have been almost con sumed before the department arrived at th scene, and then nothing could have been don for want of water. The fire was commun cated, it is thought, by accident. Some me who were engaged at work near by, too shelter in the building, as it was unoccupied at noon, to eat their lunch. It being a littl chilly, the men built up a fire and left it burn ing when they returned to work. Soon afte the building was discovered on fire, which supposed to have been communicated by defect in the chimney. The building was be ing fitted up with a view to its early occu pancy. It belonged to Mr. Dolph Hannah and was probably worth $1,500.

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Thermometer	40°	46°	44°
Wind, direction	S.W.	S.	S.W.
Wind, velocity	12	18	6
Weather	Cloudy.	Lt. rain.	Lt. rai
Minimum temperature			
Rainfall			

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LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY.

The following is the report of the treasure of the Ladies' Relief Society for the month o February, 1875:

Balance per January report.......... $903

RECEIVED IN FEBRUARY:

From fines and dues.......... $18 75

From donation.......... 2 50

From board of children at the Home.. 10 00 31

$931

MADE PAYMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

For expenses of the Home.......... $73 71

For outside charities.......... 55 50 129

Balance in treasury.......... $803

March 2d, 1875. MRS. THEO. WYGANT, Treasurer.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now take at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, wh have just refitted their rooms, corner of Fir and Yamhill.

TION AND COMMISSION.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
UCTIONEER
. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.
Auction Sales
ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL ME
CHANDISE AND HORSES.
ays---Wednesday and Saturday
At Private Sale.
ortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS
al advances made on Consignments.
es declining Housekeeping, I will
purchase Second-Hand Furniture.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
gular and Peremptory Sale
OF
ture, Groceries, General
Merchandise, Etc.,
TURDAY, MARCH 6, 1875,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
GROCERIES.
Navy TOBACCO.
Matilda CIGARS,
C. O. SOAP,
Fancy SOAP.
Japan TEA.
WASHING POWDER.
ALSO,
OODS AND CLOTHING.
ALSO,
teel FIRE IRONS.
ALVANIZED BUCKETS.
g. FRY PANS.
ALSO,
ES and FRAMES.
ACKS, &c.
ALSO,
OM, DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN
URE.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

RTH BRITISH
and
ERCANTILE
SURANCE CO
ablished - 1809
ED. HALL,
gent for Oregon,
ice, 106 Front St.,
Between Washington and Alder.
mar2tf1m

eman's Fund Insurance
OF CALIFORNIA,
FIRE AND MARINE.
ets Exceed - $627,003
OREGON BRANCH.
Front Street, corner of Alder,
EDWARD HALL, Manager.

THE STATE
estment & Insurance
COMPANY.
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
RE AND MARINE
Incorporated in 1871.
Assets, - - $420,00
OFFICERS:
DONAHUE, A. J. BRYANT,
President. Vice President.
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
Company has no connection with any
combination; its business is transacted
west Paying Rates; each risk being
ng to its own merits.
undersigned, having been appointed
for the above Company, are now prepared
applications and issue Policies for
rine risks at equitable rates.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Office—25 Front Street, Portland.
Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Agents wanted throughout the State.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
ADE TO ORDER
IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF
BOOTS, made to order, go to
J. BRADY,
No. 5 Washington Street.
iring promptly attended to.

E. CORBETT'S
y, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF),
ECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS
able Charges for Hire. Particular
ntion paid to Boarding Horses.
OBSERVE PRICES:
$1 50 per hour.
$1 50 first hour, $1 each additional
, 50 cents each passenger.
ls, $5 per Hack.
from Balls and Parties, $2 a couple.
left at STABLE or FISHEL & ROBERTS
attended to at any hour.

DS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
Flower & Garden Seeds
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
T AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
Of all descriptions.
OIL, and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroy
. Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, Stands, etc.
Catalogue.
HENEY & STEMME, Grocers,
First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.

WM. PFUNDER,
HECARY AND CHEMIST,
EUTSCHE APOTHEKE,
of First and Oak streets, (Portland
SCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

The Daily Oregonian.
THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1875.

CITY.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, an old two-story wooden building which stands a short distance above the macadamized road in the southern end of the city, was discovered to be wrapped in flames. Huge volumes of black smoke which rose from the burning building, attracted the attention of hundreds of our citizens. Soon the cry was heard: "The old Caruthers' house is on fire." And such really proved to be the case. The old building erected by Finice Caruthers in 1855, was falling a victim to the devouring element. This house stood midway between the line which divides the corporation limits from the country—half in Portland and half in the country. It was situated away from the road, a long distance from the center of the city, and difficult to be reached; and as no water was convenient, Chief Engineer Hallock concluded not to order out the department. Accordingly no alarm was given. The action of the chief engineer in the matter was very sensible, as the building would have been almost consumed before the department arrived at the scene, and then nothing could have been done for want of water. The fire was communicated, it is thought, by accident. Some men who were engaged at work near by, took shelter in the building, as it was unoccupied, at noon, to eat their lunch. It being a little chilly, the men built up a fire and left it burning when they returned to work. Soon after, the building was discovered on fire, which is supposed to have been communicated by a defect in the chimney. The building was being fitted up with a view to its early occupancy. It belonged to Mr. Dolph Hannah, and was probably worth $1,500.

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Minimum temperature			37
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From fines and dues	$18 75	
From donation	2 50	
From board of children at the Home	10 00	31 25
		$334 87
MADE PAYMENTS AS FOLLOWS:		
For expenses of the Home	$73 71	
For outside charities	55 50	129 21
Balance in treasury		$205 66

MRS. THEO. WYGANT,
Treasurer.
March 2d, 1875.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now taken at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, who have just refitted their rooms, corner of First and Yamhill.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Regular March weather.

River rising quite rapidly now.

Prospect for a rise in the rivers.

Steamer *Ajax* arrived at 2 P. M. yesterday.

Grand ball this evening at Masonic Temple by the G. A. R.

Oro Fino Theater is to open on Saturday evening for the production of "Colleen Bawn."

The steamer *Ohio* is undergoing repairs made necessary by an accident received on Tuesday.

Our Irish citizens are making extensive preparations for the proper observance of St. Patrick's day.

The showery state of the weather has necessitated a suspension of work on a number of new buildings.

A lot of machinery formerly used in the construction of the railroad is now stored on Flanders' wharf.

There will be a meeting of the members of the Father Mathew T. A. B. Society at their hall this evening.

There will be a meeting this evening of Peerless Division No. 2, Sons of Temperance, at Good Templar Hall.

One of the store rooms in Robinson's block on First street, near Oak, is being fitted up for a first class confectionery and restaurant by Aug. Miller & Co.

There will be an annual meeting of the members of the Washington Guard this evening for the election of officers. A full attendance is desired.

The OREGONIAN signal flag was not displayed yesterday, as no telegram announcing the steamer had passed Kalama, was sent to this office from that office.

A drunken man walked into a boot store on First street, and, picking up a pair of gaiters, walked out. He was pursued by the irate proprietor and compelled to "disgorge" on short notice.

The upholstering at Ankeny's new theater is being pushed forward with all possible speed by Mr. H. Edwards and assistants. The work promises to add materially to the general appearance of the auditorium.

A religious revival is now in progress at Lee's Chapel, under the ministerial labors of Rev. Mr. Hoberg. During the past week a great interest has been awakened in the subject of religion, and there has been numerous accessions to the church.

Phil. Corkin, one of the greatest favorites on the east side road, leaves on the steamer for his home in Illinois, having been granted a furlough of two months. Phil. is Mr. Holladay's choice as engineer of the special trains, which is paying Mr. Corkin a high compliment. He is a reliable man in the position he has filled for the past three years.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1875.

Patrick Forrester vs G. C. Robbins; cause continued for the term.

D. Jacobi vs Bena Elwert; continued for the term upon payment of $14 costs.

Thomas Fitch, a juror, excused from further attendance as a juror.

John Rafter vs J. L. Hempburn; verdict for the defendant.

Order for five additional jurors to serve in the case of the State vs Bridget Gallagher.

State vs Bridget Gallagher; cause on trial.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J., COMMISSIONERS, HANSON AND HOLMAN.

IN LAW.

Scott and Holtgrieve vs Hill; stipulation filed and order taken.

Mr. Zimmerman, who was appointed some time ago by the court as supervisor of road district No. 5, having failed to qualify, was relieved, and T. K. Williams appointed in his stead.

Mr. Harbaugh, the county treasurer, submitted his monthly report which was placed on file.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Willard A. Holbrook, deceased; will admitted to probate; Mrs. Mary A. Holbrook appointed executrix.

In the matter of the estate of Annie D. Wyche, deceased; petition to appoint Annie M. Bancroft administratrix; petition granted; bonds fixed at $6,000; E. P. Rogers, W. B. King, and W. C. VanArsdale appointed appraisers of the estate.

In the matter of the estate of May Wyche, deceased; same order as the last entered.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Williams deceased; amended petition for sale of real property; petition granted and citation ordered issued.

In the matter of the guardianship of Louisa Anna Hastings, an insane person; petition for sale of real property granted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.—Mention was made a few days since of the fact that a dramatic entertainment was soon to be given at Masonic Temple, on which occasion was to be presented the old and popular drama of "Colleen Bawn." All arrangements have been concluded, and it is now determined to produce the play on Saturday night of the present week. Rehearsals have been held several times and a thorough course of preparation gone through with. The following is the full cast: "Miles Nacopleen," Mr. Clinton; "Kyle Daley," R. Fulford; "Old Corrigan," E. J. Crowell; "Danny Mann," Sam Dennis; "Father Tom," R. C. White; "Hardress Cregan," J. C. Blake; "Anne Chute," Mrs. R. B. Knapp; "Eily O'Connor," Mrs. R. Fulford; "Mrs. Cregan," Miss Mary Pollock; "Shellah," Miss Emma Heath.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

This evening the members of Baker and Canby Post No. 1, G. A. R., will give their fourth annual ball at Masonic Temple. The ball will be tastefully and appropriately decorated with flags, military emblems, etc., and will present a most handsome scene under the glare of the gas jets. Nothing has been omitted which can contribute to the social pleasure of those who attend or the success of the affair. The following are the committees: Committee of Arrangements—Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, C. E. DuBois, Geo. W. Johnson, C. P. Yates. Reception Committee—J. H. Woodward, W. S. Newberry, Wm. Kapus, A. A. Franklin, W. V. Spencer. Floor Committee—Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, Frank Beardsley, C. E. DuBois, Jos. LeGrande.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

T. and L. B. Fitch to T. J. Robinson west half of lots 3 and 4, block 21, East Portland; $1,500.

Uriah Hassell et ux. to Gideon Tibbetts, a piece of land containing 112 thousandths of an acre; $1.

Peter John and wife to Lawrence Barclay, fractional block 10, East Portland; $150.

O. M. Wiberg and wife to Daniel W. Gould, a piece of land containing 10 acres, situated in East Portland; $640.

PERSONAL.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the steamer *Ajax* we note the names of Geo. L. Story, our county clerk, W. H. Watkinds, superintendent of the State penitentiary, and ex-Police Commissioner W. L. Burke.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Buchtel & Stolte's first-class photograph gallery, *established in 1853*, possesses all the facilities to do better work than any other gallery in the State. All the new styles in the East are made in our rooms. We preserve ALL OUR NEGATIVES, and have at present over 12,000 on hand, from which duplicate copies can be had at any time. We have engaged the services of Mr. Chas. Hasselman, late of Sarony's, in New York, and Bradley & Rulofson and G. D. Morse's, San Francisco. Oil paintings, photographs in water colors, or India ink, and also the beautiful crayon pictures, executed in a superior style. Call and examine specimens.

Spring style of fashionable silk hat received per *Oriflamme*, introduced this day by Currier & Co., hatters and clothiers.

Collars that do not need washing are desirable articles. The Elmwood and Warwick are the only collars made that keep clean longer than two days.

At home—are Fabre & Barnes, Central Market, while serving rare lunches to the hungry.

KOHN, the Clothier, is at present in San Francisco purchasing new goods for the Spring trade, a portion of which will be shipped on the *Ajax* to arrive about the 6th proximo. During his absence the clerks in charge of the establishment will attend to the wants of old and new customers. For rare bargains go to Kohn's, opposite National Bank. They can provide you with anything in the clothing line. Do not delay, but call while the opportunity to buy cheap is offered.

COMMON COUNCIL.

[REGULAR MEETING, MARCH 3, 1875.]

Common Council met last evening at the chamber at the usual hour.

Members present: Besser, Corbett, Catlin, Hoyt, Lyon, Story, Thompson.

Absent: Moreland.

His Honor Mayor Failing in the chair, W. S. Caldwell, auditor and clerk, and Chief Lappeus in attendance.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

A petition was read from James Wilson, asking permission to construct a temporary plank roadway to a pumping machine to be placed at the foot of Oak street. Referred to the committee on streets and public property.

From John Brendle, asking to be remitted his quarterly license for selling liquor, in consequence of damage done to his business by reason of the blockaded condition of the sidewalk in front of the new engine house of Multnomah Co. No. 2. Placed on file.

A communication was received from the police commissioners, stating that J. H. Lappeus had been appointed by the board as chief of police. Communication placed on file.

A long communication was read from Chief Engineer Hallock, stating that the cistern covers at the intersection of Second and Yamhill streets and Second and Main were in a dangerous condition, and needed repairs. The communication also contained various recommendations and suggestions, and two letters—one from T. J. Johnson, foreman of Columbian Co. No. 3, and W. S. Chapman, foreman of Willamette Co. No. 1—also making recommendations of work which was deemed necessary to be done. The communications were referred to the committee on fire and water.

CLAIMS.

The following claims against the city were ordered paid: D. W. Taylor, $120; W. T. Besser, $21; J. J. Robinson, $84 10; Portland Gas Co., $26 05; J. H. Butler, (two bills) $32; J. K. Gill & Co., $12; A. G. Walling, $36; Portland G. L. Co., $8 00; Oregon F. M. Co., $10; Jas. W. Going, $080; W. S. Halpruner, $58 40; S. G. Bunting, $9 50; George T. Tribou, $14 93; Corbett, Failing & Co., $4 25; W. H. McMillen, $8 75; L. Therkelsen, $15; D. M. Field, $3; C. H. Myers, $39; A. Hamilton, $196; Police Commissioners, $20.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance, presented by the committee on streets and public property, making an appropriation out of the general fund for certain street work, read first, second and third times, and passed.

From the committee on health and police, an ordinance making an appropriation of $300 out of the police fund for the pay of the police commissioners, read first, second and third times, and passed.

From the committee on streets and public property, an ordinance declaring the probable cost of improving the east side of Front street, between Morrison and Salmon streets, read first, second and third times, and passed.

From the same committee, an ordinance making an appropriation for the improvement of a portion of Front street, between Morrison and Salmon, read first, second and third times, and passed.

From the same committee, an ordinance authorizing a conveyance of certain real property under certain conditions, read third time and passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolution, from the committee on fire and water, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a warrant be ordered drawn in favor of L. Therkelsen, for the sum of $670, amount now due on contract for the construction of addition to house of Multnomah Engine Co. No. 2.

The following resolutions, presented by the committee on streets and public property, were also adopted:

Resolved, That notice be given that the Common Council propose to improve the following named streets as follows:

By laying Nicolson pavement with new sidewalks and curbs where necessary:

Front street between the north side of Ash street and the center of Washington street.

First street from the south side of Ash street to the center of Alder street.

By planking the roadway full width, with new sidewalks where necessary:

Yamhill street, from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Stark street, from the west line of Second street to the east line of Fourth street.

Oak street, from the west line of First street to the center line of Third street.

Pine street, from the west line of First street to the east line of Fourth street.

Ash street, from the west line of Front street to the center line of Fourth street.

C, D and E streets, from the west line of North Front street to the east line of North Fourth street.

Second street, from the north line of Ash street to the south line of Taylor street.

WHEREAS, It is deemed advisable to improve Front street, between Ash and Washington streets, and First street, between Ash and Alder streets, as early in the season as practicable, with the Nicolson pavement; and,

WHEREAS, It is believed that certain alterations in the mode heretofore adopted for laying the same will materially increase the durability and efficiency, and greatly reduce the cost thereof;

Resolved, That the committee on streets and public property prepare plans and specifications for laying the Nicolson pavement on said streets, and report the same to the Common Council at its next meeting, with estimates of the cost thereof.

On motion, Council adjourned.

FROM ASTORIA.

Our regular correspondent, writing from the above place under date of the 2d inst., says:

About three weeks since a man named Jas. White, an able seaman, belonging to the British ship *Conflict*, disappeared, and it was supposed he had run away from the ship. This afternoon his body was found floating in the river, near the boat landing connected with the farmers' dock. On the night of his disappearance he was seen intoxicated and, it is supposed, he accidentally fell off the wharf. Deceased shipped in the *Conflict* at Bluff Harbor, New Zealand; was aged about 30 years, and hailed from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His body had the appearance of having been in the water a considerable time. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict given in accordance with the above facts. The poor fellow had a considerable sum due him as wages, and his remains will be decently interred by his shipmates.

Captain Scholl, of the disabled steamer *Los Angeles*, returned from Portland to-day. The passengers who remained by the vessel until now will be forwarded by the owners to the points for which they took passage to-morrow morning. A portion of the freight is being transferred to the steamer *Annie Stewart*, to be forwarded to Kalama and sent overland. Preparations are making to take out the broken shaft, in order that it may be sent up to the Willamet Iron Works, Portland, to be welded and again made serviceable.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Clark & Henderson, the well known popular firm, have just received a splendid assortment of new spring goods, which they are now ready to sell at prices astonishingly low. They would call especial attention to their assortment of parasols, silk, alpaca, gingham, (plain and twilled) ruches, lace, blonde crepe; also an immense variety of black dress goods, cashmeres, fancy dress goods, domestics, sheeting, quilts, napkins, damask towels, Hathaway shirts, etc., etc. Read their new advertisement.

The special attention of contractors is called to the advertisement for proposals for lumber for the capitol building at Salem, Oregon. About 200,000 feet of lumber is wanted.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

[REGULAR MEETING, MARCH 3, 1875.]

The Board of Trade met at their rooms in the city of Portland, pursuant to by-laws, Hon. H. W. Corbett, President, in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A letter from J. H. Mitchell, U. S. Senator from Oregon, acknowledging the receipt of resolutions of the board asking Congress to abolish the duty on grain sacks, was read and placed on file.

A letter from J. W. Nesmith, Representative from Oregon, acknowledging receipt of copy of same resolutions and stating that he had just had the resolutions referred to the committee on ways and means, was also read and placed on file.

PILOTAGE MATTERS.

The following communication from the president of the board of pilot commissioners was read:

PORTLAND, Feb. 27, 1875.

Wm. Reid, Esq., Secretary Board of Trade:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 25th, asking if Capt. Flavel, managing owner of the tug *Astoria*, has complied with the recommendation of the board of trade and pilot commissioners by appointing two additional pilots for Columbia river bar, is at hand, and I regret to say in reply that the request has not been granted.

At a meeting of the board of pilot commissioners held at Astoria February 11th, the following persons were duly commissioned as river pilots: Phil. Johnson, P. E. Ferchen, H. A. Snow, G. Reed, M. M. Gilman, Irving Stevens, Hiram Brown, and Richard Hoyt. Of these Hiram Brown and Irving Stevens are employed by the O. S. N. Co. as steamer pilots between Astoria and Portland, and they do not pilot other than steamers except in cases of emergency, when all the other river pilots are engaged. But two applications were made to the board for branches as river pilots for Columbia river bar, as follows: Errick Johnson and Eli Hilton.

Capt. Wass, who was commissioned as bar pilot by the preceding board, claims that the present board cannot revoke his branch, except "for cause." He claims to be a bar pilot duly commissioned, and continues to act as such bar pilot. Respectfully yours,

WM. WADHAMS,
Chairman Board of Pilot Commissioners.

On motion, the communication was referred to the committee on navigation.

LONDON TRADE REPORT.

The secretary read and was directed to properly acknowledge the receipt of the following letter from the secretary of the Board of Trade of the city of London, England:

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF
PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE,
LONDON, January 11th, 1875.

SIR: I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th of November last, and in reply I am to state that this Board has much pleasure in sending under separate cover, copies of the last number of the *Statistical Abstract* for the United Kingdom, and of trade accounts for the 12 months of each of the last 3 years, for the use of the Board of Trade of Portland, Oregon. I am, sir, your ob't serv't,

R. VALPY.

CENTENNIAL AFFAIRS.

The following letter from A. J. Dufur, Alternate Centennial Commissioner for Oregon, was read by the secretary:

To the Secretary and Members of the Board of Trade for the City of Portland—GENTLEMEN: Permit me to invite your attention to the importance of having the material wealth of Oregon, in the products of its soils and mines, properly exhibited at the world's exposition and our National Centennial celebration, to be held in Philadelphia in 1876.

I scarce need refer to the immense benefit our State would derive from a practical specimen advertisement of her undeveloped wealth and productive capacity, by placing before the world specimens of our grain, grapes, fruit and vegetables; our wool, timber and various mineral productions, with a condensed statement of the inducements Oregon holds out for foreign capital to be invested in developing her natural resources of wealth. The intelligent minds of your honorable body will comprehend the financial importance to our people of this great movement, which depends upon personal effort and private endeavor, to a great extent, for its final success. The farmers of our State indicate a determination to prepare for, and make liberal contributions of their choicest productions the coming season for this great enterprise. Our miners and lumbermen express the same desire. Your honorable body will readily comprehend the importance and magnitude of this great work and the impossibility of making it what it should be—a credit to our State—without the active co-operation of such organizations and liberal-minded citizens as will render it a financial success. We therefore earnestly solicit the early attention and active efforts of your honorable body, by any resolutions, suggestions or efforts you may deem best for consummating so laudable an enterprise.

A meeting of the Oregon Pioneer Historical Society will be held in this city on the 16th of the present month, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time the State Centennial Commission will attend to take under consideration and devise means for having our civil, religious, educational and industrial progress and history properly prepared and presented for compilation with similar histories of our sister States.

It is hoped that members of your honorable body will be present with the assistance of such advice and suggestions as they may deem best for successfully accomplishing this great work.

With this I present you copies of rules, regulations, etc., for the coming exposition.

A. J. DUFUR,
Com. Alternate for Oregon.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 2, 1875.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on manufactures, to whom was referred the resolution proposing a subsidy of $25,000 to manufacturing establishments, reported the proposition impracticable. The report was laid on the table.

The same committee, having had the resolution looking toward the exemption of manufacturing establishments, hereafter to be started, from taxation for a term of years, reported that they had taken no steps to ascertain whether such exemption could be made constitutional. This report was also tabled for the present.

CENTENNIAL AGAIN.

The following resolution upon the subject matter contained in Mr. Dufur's communication was read and referred to the committee on statistics.

[Pending the motion to refer, Mr. Dufur was invited to address the board. He spoke pointedly and briefly of the advantages of having our State fully represented in all its departments at the Centennial exhibition.]

Resolved, That the statistical committee co-operate with the State Centennial Commissioners and State Board of Immigration in having prepared a large map of the State for the Centennial Exhibition, showing on its face precisely where are located the prairie and timber lands of Oregon, the location of coal, iron, gold and other minerals, the average price of lands in each county, and whatever other information may be found useful, so that all persons visiting the exhibition will obtain at a glance at the map a short account of our resources and industries.

Resolved, further, That the secretary ask the Surveyor-General of Oregon kindly to furnish the necessary information to prepare such map.

RAILROADS.

The following preamble and resolutions offered by Col. McCraken, were read and adopted; the President to appoint the committee named at his convenience, and give notice to the secretary of the board, of the appointments made.

WHEREAS, All hope of securing Congressional aid towards giving Oregon railroad connection is for the present gone, and it is apparent that neither the P. & D. and S. L. R. R. nor the Winnemucca Oregon Central Pacific Railroad companies can of themselves now complete their several undertakings; and

WHEREAS, It is absolutely essential for the future commercial interests of Oregon that a railroad be completed to obtain Eastern connection within three or four years, to help in accomplishing which we are of the opinion that it is necessary for this Board to appoint a permanent railroad committee, with a secretary, to correspond with the various capitalists in the United States and Europe, and disinterestedly represent to them, as coming from this Board of Trade, authentic information as to the relative merits and advantages and prospects of business to be derived from each of these railroad routes when built to Portland, leaving such capitalists to choose for themselves, which of these roads should be built by them; therefore,

Resolved, That such railroad committee and secretary be appointed (five in number); that they be (first) and are hereby authorized to correspond and have interviews with the Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Directors, and ascertain on what terms through running connections to Omaha would be obtained for an Oregon road, if built, to connect with one or the other of such railroad company's lines; (second) that they compile and print statistics showing the probable business traffic a railroad company would derive (1) from the Winnemucca route, (2) from the Salt Lake route, and the probable cost of construction of each as a narrow-gauge and broad-gauge roads; (third) that they detail the freedom from taxation and the immunities and other privileges in swamp lands, etc., which the State has afforded for 20 years to one or both of these roads; (fourth) that they procure legal opinions (gratuitously), and print same as to how far, and in what way foreign corporations can themselves build or assist in building such a railroad as we need, and point out what protections the law affords to foreign capital which may be invested in such railroad, and the best mode of guarding such capital (so to be invested) from possible fraud or misappropriation; (fifth) procure surveys of each of the two routes, and describe the countries through which they pass, and what are the agricultural and mineral productions therein, and the prospects for settlement and immigration when the railroad is built; (sixth) ascertain and lay before such capitalists whether the citizens of this State would, and if so, in what way, contribute towards building one of said roads; and seventh, that such committee generally correspond with, obtain and print whatever other information is necessary for circulation among capitalists as to the profits, advantages and revenues to be derived by any corporation which builds the first railroad into Oregon that will connect us with the Eastern States.

BUOYS ON THE BAR.

It having been reported that the buoys on the bar at the mouth of the Columbia did not truly represent the present condition of said bar, a resolution was offered and adopted by the board directing the secretary to correspond with the harbor and coast survey departments at Washington, and ask that a new survey and a relocation of the buoys be made at as early a day as practicable.

On motion the Board adjourned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

J McKinnon, Junction
Chas Adler
F Jackson, Astoria
D Loughary, Salem
G H Geer, Tumwater
Mr Field & 2 ch, Salem
Mrs Simpson, Salem
Mr Johnson, Oswego
G Bolter, Wilbur
G H Baldy, S F
J Abrams, Lincoln
J H Kelley, Bethel
Thos Drummond, Gold Hill, Nev
J H Foster, Albany
Jno McGrew, Perrydale
Mrs A Smith, Buena Vista
R Loud, Salem
C W Holt, S F
S P Wells, Victoria
G W Prescott, Victoria
Miss Kerr
L D Farmin

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

W C Johnson, Or City
Mrs M Bannister, Salem
J W Case, Astoria
T E Wilber, Boston
A W Havens, S F
S Lewis
Miss Peters, Or City
S Hamilton, Roseburg
J M Mitchell, Elko, Nev
M Stevens, Albany
P Renhaven, S F
G B Paine
J Gray and wf, Cal
W K Loveridge, S F
M Torges, Cinn O
J Bourne, wf & family, Eug City
T Yates & wf, Eug City
F Smith, Pt Townsend

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

W H Watkins, Salem
W S Barker
J L Smith
R Hirshfield, S F
F Vogl, Boston
I W Curran, Heppner
Nathan Mayer, S F
I W Felt
H N N Johnson, McMinn
G B Smith, Corvallis
J Bruce
A D Babcock, Grand Ronde
W M Powers, Shedds
A Lobe, S F
Sigmund Fox, Albany
G R Dingle, Astoria
S Loisor, Victoria
G F Pritchett
W L Bolte, S F
S Frankenthal, Seattle
H J Olney
W D Daniels, Vancouver
S A McBride, St Helens
St D Ives, S F
G M Dyer, Cathlamet
J J Holman, Albany
B Privett, Sodaville
O H Hendricson, Albany
E A Brayman, Fairfield
M Wilkins, Harrisburg
D Blanchard, Rainier
J K Dexter, Roseburg
W G Scoggin, Gaston
Wm Neville, Dalles
J R Jones, Col River
Geo Knaggs, Dalles
J B Knapp, Knappton

NATIONAL HOTEL.

Mr Ramsby, Silverton
C P Smith, Freeport
Mr Mawzey, E Tualatin
J C Miller, Lewis River
M Kane
J N Staiger & wf, Salem
Miss Starkey
Jas Weston and Son, Damascus
N Darling, Damascus
W W West, Scappoose
Hy G Noble, W Chehalem
W O Richardson, Monmouth
A D Smithson, Monmouth
W Manzer, St Helens
H Boscoe, Vancouver
Geo Hawkins, Salem
G W Harris, Rainier
Otis Hutchinson, Victoria

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

T Bolton, Klickitat
A J Smith
Leo Freid, Hubbard
B F Chase, St Helens
H Ramsey
J Lewis, Columbia City
Louis Gather
O H Henderson, Albany
S W Smith, Independ'ce
C W Meek, Hillsboro
J L Meek
R J Lancefield and wife, Amity
J Evens, S F
C Ross
E Ennis, Linn county
J Paquet & wf, Or City
F Paquet
B B Fuller, S F
L A Loomis, Oysterville
J H Whitcomb
T B Thompson
Miss Ida Brisco
M Stephens
S G Whitman, W W
C Slegle & 3 chld, Butler Creek
Mrs Reasoner, Corvallis
A Johnson
G Reed, Astoria

Although there is no immediate prospect of the building of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, the firm of BECK & WALDMAN are still prepared to give customers, old and new, the very best bargains in clothing. They have a splendid stock and propose to keep it complete. New Goods arrive per every steamer. Youths' clothing continues a specialty at this house. Call to-day, or at any time you happen to pass.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office,)
PORTLAND.

TEMPTING DEATH.
Every man or woman afflicted with a cough or cold, which he or she takes no measures to arrest, is tempting death. There is not a drug store in the land where HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR may not be procured, and there is no ailment of the lungs or throat tending to consumption or bronchitis, which it is not competent to cure. Do not suffer cold to accumulate on cold, but arrest the first symptoms of pulmonary disease, and tone and invigorate the breathing organs with this wonderful remedy.
PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

The Wrong Side of the Meridian.
On the down hill side of life, which an old medical writer quaintly terms "the wrong side of the meridian," when the functions decay and the frame gradually bends under the weight of years, the system requires to be sustained under the burden imposed upon it. Innumerable physical ailments and infirmities then press upon it to which it had been in earlier life a stranger. The surest and pleasantest support and solace of declining years is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized as the most wholesome and agreeable of diffusible stimulants, the most potent of tonics and alteratives. The aged and infirm may place implicit confidence in this invigorating elixir, which not only checks those maladies to which elderly persons are peculiarly subject, but in a measure retards the encroachment of time upon the constitution.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.
Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache, and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.
Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can do it by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.
A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street, San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

THOSE WHO SUFFER from nervous irritations, itching, humors, and the discomfort that follows from an enfeebled and disordered state of the system, should take AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and cleanse the blood. Purge out the lurking distemper that undermines the health, and the constitutional vigor will return.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP
JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.
Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.
HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates
Repairing promptly attended to.
ja27d1y

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 14, 1865,
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
P. FITTBOGEN, Secretary.........PETER TAYLOR, President.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.
House Castings, Etc., Etc.
ja1tf
JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.
Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.
Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President.......HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.......JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in the Atlantic Cities.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.......$1,562,500
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.
BRANCHES
In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.
AGENCIES
In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.
Exchange for Sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,
NO. 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President. Frances Smith, Vice President. H. T. Graves, Sec'y. Leonidas E. Pratt, Attorney.
all1daw6m

BLUE LICK
KENTUCKY BLUE LICK WHISKEY
WHISKEY.
HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels, half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.
H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

J. SIMON & CO.,
50 FRONT STREET.
DEALERS IN
DOORS AND BLIND
WINDOW SASH, ETC.
1,000 Boxes Glass
ENAMELED GLASS.
STAINED GLASS,
CRYSTAL SHEET,
And CUT GLASS.
PRICES REDUCED
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

F. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,
(Successors to Friedman & Co.,)
32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.
Importers and Dealers in
STOVES, METALS,
AND
TINMEN'S STOCK.
AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

SADDLERY.
WELCH & MORGAN,
FRONT ST., 2d DOOR NORTH of Yamhill,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES,
HARNESS,
And Kerby's Genuine
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.
We Warrant all articles, which we sell at the LOWEST RATES.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.
L. B. HARRIS. F. CLAY. CHAS. L. DELL.
HARRIS, DELL & CO.,
SHIPPING,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Proprietors
STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS
No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments

PROPOSALS for BRICK WORK
FOR THE
STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
AT SALEM.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR LAYING ALL bricks necessary to enclose said building according to plans and specifications, which can be seen at the Architect's office in Salem.
Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.
The bids received by the Board for said Brick work will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 10th day of March, 1875, at one o'clock P. M. of said day. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
U. S. Coin will be paid as the work progresses.
By order of the Board.
H. STAPLETON, Pres't.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary.
Salem, Feb. 10, 1875.

Redemption of Canal and Lock Bonds.
Am't Applicable for Redemption, $43,000.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 11, 1875.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at his office at Salem, until Saturday, March 13th, 1875, for the surrender of Bonds issued under provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to appropriate funds for the construction of a steamboat canal at the Willamette Falls," approved October 21, 1870, in amount equal to the cash on hand for the purchase thereof, at a rate not to exceed ninety-five per cent of the par value of said bonds, as provided by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to authorize the State Treasurer to convert currency funds into coin in certain cases, and also to pay off the Lock Bonds," approved October 28, 1874.
All proposals must be sealed and addressed to the State Treasurer, Salem, Oregon.
A. H. BROWN,
fe13d1w State Treasurer.

Treasurer's Notice.
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 292, 293, 373, 374, 381, 386, 391, 395, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 408, 416, 431, 385, 430, 477, 478, 450, 487, 488, 489, 451, 452, 457, 459, 461, 493, 492, 491, 494, 448, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 449, 509, 511, 512, 514, 515, 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 525, 529, 530, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 544, 542, 543, 546, 548, 549, 551, 552, 566, 567, 582, 399.
Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, January 21, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. 95, 244, 245, 264, 265, 266, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 268, 270, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 282, 290, 291, 318, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 304, 305, 323, 325, 327, 379, 328, 331, 336, 337, 338, 339, 334, 348, 335, 340, 348, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 361, 340, 366.
Interest will not be allowed after this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

H. L. PITTOCK,
AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,
KEEPS A FULL LINE OF
Straw, Manila and Hardware
WRAPPING PAPERS,
PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,
Book, News and Flat Papers,
CARDS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRINTERS' STATIONERY.
72 Front Street, Portland.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.
Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.
COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.
We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN SHAVER WILL ORGANIZE A Class in Plain Business Penmanship, Friday Evening, March 5, at the Portland Academy. Tuition, Six Dollars—Term, 15 Lessons.
Stationery, &c., furnished to pupils free of charge.
Orders can be left with the firm of J. K. Gill & Co., First street.
fe26d6t&

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1875.

A PRETTY WASHINGTON LOBBYIST.

Speaking of lobbyists recalls the remembrance of one—a feminine one, too—whom I saw last summer. Any person who has been in Washington any length of time must have either seen or heard of "the Comanche," one of the most celebrated lobbyists of her sex and age. She originally was a bright, handsome girl from St. Louis, where she began the battle of life by teaching school. Her connections were respectable people, and the only drawback to her being well received in any society was her inclination to receive indiscriminate attentions from men, and to talk in a somewhat reckless manner. She was, however, so handsome and witty, and overflowing with spirits, that people were loth to think evil of her. But respectability awoke one morning to the fact that the handsome girl had ran off with some unfortunate woman's lord and master, who had promised at the altar to "love and cherish" the one to whom he gave his name. But that promise was made years ago, probably, and the waves of time had obliterated even the letters of the text from the sands of his memory. The erring one came to Washington—the asylum for such as she—and her *personelle* was such that she was soon employed in assisting the passage of important outside schemes by the glances of her liquid eyes and the wave of her dimpled hand. Her figure bordered on the voluptuousness of a Cleopatra, with an affluence of charms quite overpowering in their way. Her skin, of the finest texture, was rendered all the more strangely fair by the darkness of her hair, eyebrows and eyes. The latter had something to be dreaded in their reserve of passion and intensity. Many a time has this woman been seen clad in the most regal raiment, effectively conspicuous in its make-up, sitting luxuriously in an easy chair near the door of some committee-room, ready to attract and detain the outcoming member or Senator whose influence was necessary to the success of her object. After years of this vicarious, disreputable kind of life, she married some quiet, "goody" sort of a man, small in stature, and endowed with the meekness of Moses. Two children were the result of this union—the elder a child of some eight years, with rich auburn hair, and large, brown, mournful-looking eyes, which seem to reveal the lovelessness of a young life neglected and bereft of any motherly tenderness. She is not pretty, and, like the ugly duckling, is scorned and set aside. The youngest—little Rose—is an exquisitely beautiful child, with a dear little head, just brimfull of sunny, winsome curls, and eyes like the blue of a June sky, which, although they have only looked out upon a life of five years' events, show all the coquettishness and bewitching glances of a maiden in her teens. She is her mother's own child, and is petted to an unpardonable and hurtful extent. May the gods give her what they consider their most precious gift to mortals—death in the heyday of youth. Any person acquainted with her mother's history, and watching the proclivities and influences surrounding the child, need have no great prescience to foretell a stranded life, a goodly ship gone down, should she be spared to the years of maturity.

THE ORIGINAL SETTLEMENT OF AMERICA.

The last of the series of lectures relating to ancient America, given in Boston by Mr. Amphion Gates, was delivered last evening at Horticultural Hall. The special subject was the original settlement of America, and the lecturer began with the remark "that perhaps man was first born in America." Allusions were made to the monk Cosmos, of Alexandria, who had a long time traveled in Asia, which he said was "a land surrounded by the ocean, beyond which there was another land which touches the water of heaven." He also placed in it the terrestrial Paradise, and claimed that Noah came to Asia in the ark. The lecturer, commenting upon the source of the idea of the transoceanic world, stated that the Chinese communicated with it two or three centuries before the Christian era, as recorded in their books, and made known to Europe by M. de Rosny. They gave it the name of Susang, and said it had some copper, but no iron. Japanese accounts confirmed the Chinese voyagers, and said southeast of Susang was a country of Amazons. Mr. Gates stated that the Natchez and other tribes had traditions of this queendom of waters. Traditions of the Mexicans were cited to show that their country was visited by ships from beyond the sea. To prove that man came to America twenty or thirty centuries before the Chinese discovery, the date of the four Mexican ages so recorded in the Chimalpopoca were given, confirmed in a measure by Peruvian history and the apparent antiquity of Central American ruins. The extreme antiquity of man in America was indicated by the age of pyramids and cyclopean structures, and with more clearness than science could prove dates with her bone, stone, bronze and iron ages. The point of antiquity was sustained also by the physiological traits of the natives. The theory that America was early discovered and settled by the Polynesians was developed at some length, and sustained by showing an identity of language and the quotation of Peruvian traditions. In connection with this theory it was shown that a negro race had reached America at a very early period. The lecturer said that "the land shadowing with wings," mentioned in the 18th chapter of Isaiah, was America. A brief description of the voyages of the Northmen, the Irish, and the mysterious voyages in 1170 of Prince Madoc of Wales, was given, and the lecturer closed by giving an account of the submergence of the lost island Atlanta. The lecture was very interesting and instructive.—*Boston Advertiser, Feb. 1st.*

THE INTESTINAL SECRETIONS.—Dr. Brunton has for some time past been prosecuting inquiry into the intestinal secretion, with the special object of ascertaining first, whether other neutral salts have a similar effect to that of sulphate of magnesia in promoting this secretion; second, whether any compound has the power of preventing this action; and third, what are the nerves which regulate the intestinal secretions during life? In answer to the first, he has ascertained that several neutral salts possess the same power as sulphate of magnesia, but in a less marked degree. In reply to the second, he states that sulphate of atropia has such power over the secretion of the submaxillary glands, but it has no effect in restraining the full action of magnesia in increasing the intestinal secretion. As to the nerves regulating the secretion, a negative result was obtained; he having ascertained that it was not the splanchnic nerves. What they really are Dr. Brunton hopes to learn in a future inquiry.

THE PALACE HOTEL CARPETS.—The contract for carpeting the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, has been awarded to W. & J. Sloane & Co., of New York. There was considerable competition, for both A. T. Stewart and Lord & Constable having, through gentlemen specially sent out to San Francisco, endeavored to obtain the contract. It will take 60,000 yards of carpet to furnish this great hotel, which is about equal to 34½ miles of single breadth stretched out lengthwise. It will all be of Body Brussels. The parlors will be carpeted with Axminster, each being fitted with one complete piece, wove exactly to the size of the floor. It is estimated that the making of the carpet will require the running of thirty-five looms, night and day, for two months.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 3, 1875.

Gold in New York, 114⅞.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½; selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 88 buying, 88½ selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ¼ ꝑ c discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¾ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Price of Sterling exchange in New York, $4 84½@4 88.

Gold bars, 725@750.

Though the latest wheat telegrams from Liverpool indicated a rise of 2d per cental on lots of average California, ex warehouse, no other change in that market was noted by the same advices, yet it is fair to presume that other qualities as club and Oregon wheat, and wheat in transit and for shipment were correspondingly advanced and were quotable nominally as so much higher.

Our home money market is devoid of important matters for comment, and with a ready meeting of all inquiries for accommodations in the way of loans on prime security and discounts of first class commercial paper, the utmost quietness prevails generally in financial circles.

There appears just now to be a great drain of specie from New York to Europe, and it would seem that the almost plethoric condition of the San Francisco market is about to undergo a change and a fear exists that some scarcity may be felt in that great money center before the close of the spring season.

The *Herald* of the 25th ult. notes this fact and says it is becoming more and more manifest that the policy adopted by the Bank of France is draining the surplus gold from all other countries. Its weekly accessions are enormous, and have forced the Bank of England to again raise its rate to three and a half per cent., with the probability of a still higher rise. Our bonds and securities are coming home to us for redemption, and this process is taking away our gold in a steady stream, forcing the premium, and compelling California to disgorge until the San Francisco market has been made to feel the strain. The amount sent overland by express, for the week ending February 24th, was $1,751,000 in gold coin and $158,850 00 in silver bars total, $1,909,850 00. The amount forwarded so far in February has been $4,669,760, and the amount sent overland from January 1st to date was $4,213,287 in excess of the quantity shipped last year in the same period of time. This is exclusive of shipments by other sources, but will demonstrate the character of the drain to which we have recently been subjected. Customs absorbed $118,9[illegible]3 against $187,907 the preceding week.

Trade matters to-day are manifesting no greater activity than was noticed yesterday. The interior merchants who have been in our market this week are cautious and conservative buyers, only purchasing such lines of goods as are absolutely necessary to meet the wants of the current trade, and apparently intending to let the future take care of itself, running no risk from any probable mutation in the course of trade in the future. Produce continues to arrive in liberal quantities both by rail and steamer, without any radical change in quotation.

OUTSIDE FREIGHT.

Per steamship Ajax from San Francisco, the following number of packages of freight were received for parties residing outside this city, Portland freight being generally delivered on the arrival of the steamer:

Oregon City—J S, 24 pkgs; J M Bacon, 4; J H Moore, 1; Thos Charman, 7; W & H, 10.

Salem—A N Gilbert, 2 pkgs; C L W, 22; D 4; E M Waite, 1; E Lamport, 8; Farrar Bros, 12; J H Dixon, 5; J F Dyrne, 1; J W Gilbert, 5; J H, 29; Murphy & Crossman, 2; M V Brown, 1; Oregon State Prison, 20; R M Wade & Co, 24; Thos Burrows, 1; The "Farmer," 8; Thos Smith, 1; T C & Co, 18.

Jefferson—E N T, 6 pkgs.

Albany—O & W, 37; Carter & Co, 1; F Fromeler, 1; G S, 36; H Weed, 23; J G, 61; J M Fish, 1; P C Harper & Co, 6; P, 3; T & J, 12; W S Strong, 5; W C Tweedale, 1.

Harrisburg—B J G, 1 pkg; S B & Co, 22.

Shedd's—A W & Co, 31 pkgs.

Eugene City—Dr Patterson, 1 piano; Fletcher & Brown, 1 pkg merchandise; J N Donald, 3; P R, 1; R & Co, 2.

Roseburg—B & F, 2 pkgs; Flint & Co, 7; F, 3; S M & Co, 1.

Oakland—J B 31 pkgs; S, 8.

Jacksonville—Judge & Newman, 1 pkg; P G Ryan, 21.

Corvallis—L Gerhart, 5 pkgs.

Latham—L Bdos, 27 pkgs.

Junction—S B & Co, 21 pkgs; W C Woodcock, 2.

Independence—W H B, 30 pkgs.

Dayton—W C Moran, 1 pkg.

McMinnville—G W Synder, 1 pkg.

Vancouver—M B, 1 pkg; D Wall, 1; T Gorless, 1; T W P, 1.

The Dalles—S Creighton, 2 pkgs; M & L N, 2.

Umatilla—M V M & W Co, 9 pkgs.

Shipping Intelligence.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship Ajax, from San Francisco with a cargo of 368 tons assorted merchandise, arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The schooner Superior is receiving freight for San Francisco at Flanders' wharf.

The bark Midas will go hence in ballast to Burrard Inlet, loading there with lumber for Guaymas thence with dye stuffs and ores to the United Kingdom.

The steamship Mohongo, an ex-warship, will sail from San Francisco for Victoria and Astoria on the 5th of March.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Arrived—British ship Leicester, Newcastle, N. S. W.; schooner Lovett Peacock, Seattle; barkentine Victor, Port Gamble; bark Onward, Utsalady.

Sailed—British steamer City of Melbourne, Sydney; British ship Eskdale, Liverpool; barkentine Webfoot, Portland; barkentine Fremont, Port Blakely; schooner Louisa Morrison, Shoalwater Bay; British ship Star of Bengal, Liverpool; barkentine Jenny Pitts, Port Townsend.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Flour—Extra, $5a5 25 superfine, $3 81@4 50.

Wheat—Choice shipping, $1 65@1 57½; milling, $1 60.

Barley—Bay feed, $1 30; fair brewing, $1 37; choice bay brewing, $1 50.

Oats—Feed, $1 65@1 85.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 20a25c; green peas, 5@6½c; garlic, 10c; cabbage, 50@60c.

Beans—Jobbing, bayo, 3c; pea, 3½@4c; small white, 3a3½c; butter, 4½@5½c; pink, 2c.

Seeds—Flax, 3½c.

Hops—Cal., 32½c.

Ripe Fruit—Oregon apples, $85c@1 40; Cal. apples, jobbing, $1 25@2 50; pears, $1 50@2 50; Sicily lemons, $12; Cal. lemons, $10@20; limes, $12a$15; cranberries, $14@15 per bbl.

Bran—$14; middlings, $22.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter, 27½c; other grades, 22@25c; new Cal. cheese, 15@17c; Western, 15@16c; New York State factory, 16a20c; pineapple, 15c; fresh laid eggs, 25@27½c.

Provisions—California bacon, jobbing, 13@15c; California hams, 13@14c; Eastern hams, 14@16½c; shoulders, 6@8½c; smoked beef, 9½c; beef tongues, $30; lard, 14a17c; mess beef, $10@12 for bbls; hf-bbls pork, $16; primo, $20; prime mess, $21; extra clear Oregon bacon, 12½c.

Wool—Southern burry and dirty, 9@11c; good medium, 14@15c; choice, 16½a17c.

Hides—California dry, usual selection, 18½a19c; salted, 8½a9c.

Tallow—6½@7½c.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—But few sellers were in the market to-day, and offers were scarcer than last week. The latest European advices give our market a rather firmer tone, and we may quote safely at $1 37½ per cental. Whether any apparent strength which the market has gained the past few days will be maintained is a matter of some doubt, though it is evident that the feeling is more hopeful in regard to the future than it was a fortnight since.

FLOUR—With rather full stocks on hand there is a fair local and shipping trade, jobbing rates being well sustained at $4 25@4 50 per bbl for standard extras; good outside and country brands, $4@4 12½; superfine, $3 50@3 75.

OATS—There is a fair demand for the local trade and for shipping, but prices have no tendency to appreciate, as the requirements for feed purposes are lessened by the approach of spring. Quotations for fair white in sacks are 48@50c per bushel, with an advance of 4@6 cents for extra qualities, as Surprise, etc.

BARLEY—There are but few transactions to note or to fix prices. Quotations include common feed to choice brewing and are furnished at $1 30@1 45, the latter only for the best.

FEED—Trade is not reported active, and prices are still furnished at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings, bran $13@14, chop $25a27 50, shorts $20, oil cake $30.

HAY—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $12@12 50 per ton.

POTATOES—The supply is liberal for the season, and choice varieties are in fair request at 75c ꝑ bushel; common, 65a70c.

ONIONS—The market is quiet and demand light for shipping; San Francisco seems to be well supplied. We quote choice at 1½c ꝑ ℔.

APPLES RIPE—We quote the few varieties in the market at 75c@$1 ꝑ box.

DRIED APPLES—We quote the market as drooping. In sacks are not favored at more than 4½c ꝑ ℔, in kegs, 5c.

BACON—There are good stocks on hand and sides are quotable at 11@11½c ꝑ ℔; shoulders, 7½@8½c; hams, 13@15c; sugar cured and fancy trimmed, 2@3c ꝑ ℔ advance.

LARD—A good article in kegs quotable at 12a12½ cents ꝑ ℔; in tins, 13@13½c.

BUTTER—There is a moderate demand for the local trade, but shipments are not brisk. We quote fresh roll and fancy print for table use at 33@37½c ꝑ ℔, lower grades ranging from 20@30c according to quality.

EGGS—So depressed is the San Francisco market that few dealer care much about handling for shipment. The requirements of the home trade are fully met at 18a20 cents per dozen, and still tending downward.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4a4 25 ꝑ dozen; common and mixed, $3 25@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ꝑ ℔.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such, prices have advanced to 6 cts ꝑ ℔ net on foot; ordinary quotable at 5@5½c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $120@145; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to $160; Pacific do, $120@130. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, qr sks, 9½@10c; hf sks, 15a15½c; Grain, 10½ oz, 22x36, 14a15c; Oat, 24x40, 14a15c; 28x36, 15a16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 15c; Wool, 3¼ lbs, 40x60, 60a65; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 10½, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 16@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax, 40a45c; Roping, 5 ply, flax and jute, 30a45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Baizes, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment; trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Grainger ½ ds kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $37 50@39; Calf Dress boots, ds & ts, $57@60; Boys' Kip Cordova boots, $30; Boys' Split do, $24; H Rubber do, $54@57; Knee, $48@51; Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Cala. kips ss tap pg $60; do do ½ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $55; do do ½ ds sewed $56, pg $58; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@79; Fr calf P. S. $68@72 50; Phila. calf ss $68@72 50; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $36; Men's brogans, kip $21@$23; Women's calf balmorals $23 50@37; Misses do $22 50@$24; Men's machine closed boots, $48@50.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices, delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $16; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring $25; one side planed, $20; four sides planed, $25; sidewalk and wharf flooring, $11; Laths, $3; Pickets 1¼ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $3 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $2 00; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $2 30; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Gautemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 38c; Phœnix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c.

DRUGS—Jobbing rates are for Acid Citric $1 50@1 60 per lb; Acid Tartaric, 75c; Alcohol, Eastern, $5 per cent, $2 50 per gal; Blue Vitrol, 11@11½c; Borax, refined, 20c; Carbolic Sheep Dip, $2 40 per gal; Castile Soap mottled, 14c per lb; White 28a30c; Corrosive Sublimate, $2 10 per lb; Cream Tartar, 50a52; Epsom Salts, 8a10c per lb; Ext Logwood, 16a22; Gum Camphor, 50a55c; Gum Opium, $10 50 per lb; Gum Shellac, 90c; Indigo, Bengal, $2 25a$2 50; Manilla, $1 25a$1 50; Madder, 20@22c; Saltpetre, 20a24c; Sassafras, 20a25; Soda, bi-carb, 8½a9c; Strychnine, $2 75 per oz; Sulphur, 7a8c per lb.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9@9½; do, ⅞, 13½; do, 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15@25c; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cotonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@20c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 18@20c; Linseys, 20@39c; Ticks, ⅞, 14½@30; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 43@60c; damask, bleached, 50@$1; Diaper linen, 60@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 15@60.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ꝑ hf bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do. Kitts, No. 1, $2 50; do. No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf bbl $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $4 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs. $2 25; hfs. $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums, pitless, 12@13c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@$4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $45; refined-bar, ꝑ ℔, 4¾c; Sheet, 14 to 20, 6c; do, 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ꝑ ℔, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing, bronzed tinned 63c; do old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50; do I C char, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin labs ꝑ ℔, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel, ꝑ ℔, 20c. Lead—Pig ꝑ ℔, 9@10; Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c; Bar, 10@10½c; Zinc—Sheets ꝑ ℔ 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ꝑ keg; 8d $5 75 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ꝑ keg; finishing and bradheads, $1 ꝑ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common; box nails, 75c ꝑ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts 12½@13c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets Superfine $22; XX $18; X $11 50; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1, bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $6 50. Col'd Blankets: 3 pt Gray, black border $5 50; do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 8pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; BB $6 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian $9 50; No. 1 Gray $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ꝑ yd; Scarlet, 67½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 62½c; Fancy Shirting, twill'd, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

OILS—The market is quotable for jobbing lots leading articles, as follows—Downer's coal-oil, 45@50c ꝑ gal; Devoe's, 83@85c; Standard, 35c; Crystaline, 60c; Gaslight, 30c; China Nut Oil, 95@$1; Lard Oil in in cases, extra, $1 45@$1 50; No. 1 $1 25; in bbls, extra, $1 45; Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled 1 15; Castor, Baker's, AA, $1 70@1 75; Diamond, $1 60@1 65.

PAINTS—White Lead, Atlantic in kegs, 12c per lb, in cans 12½; White Zinc, V. M Co. cans, 16c, American, 14c; Red Lead, 13a15; Litharge, 13a15c; Venetian Red, 6½a8c; Yellow Ochre, 6a7c; Fire Proof Paint, 6c; Lampblack, 40a60c.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market: quotable, China, 6½@7½c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8@8½c; Donnelly's 8; Babbitts, 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ꝑ ton; Carman Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine, in 200lb sacks, $25 00; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@$35.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ꝑ gal., in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 76@77½c in kegs.

TURPENTINE—The market is quotable at 65@70c ꝑ gallon.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, ꝑ doz	1 00
Limes, ꝑ doz	25
Cocoanuts, each	25
Cal. Grapes ꝑ ℔	12½
Cranberries, ꝑ gal	75a 90
Lemons, ꝑ doz	1 00a1 50
Peaches, ꝑ ℔	
Apples, ꝑ box	1 50@2 00
Plums, ꝑ ℔	none
DRIED FRUIT.	
Figs, Cal, ꝑ ℔	16a20
Figs, Asia Mil, new	35a50
Figs, " " old	20a25
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	15a18
Prunes, Ger. & Fr	20a25
Pears	12a13
Bananas, ꝑ doz	
GROCERIES.	
Coffee, ground, ꝑ ℔	35a40
do green, C. R	30a33
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30
do Mocha	none
Sugar, crushed	14½a15
do pulverized	15a16
do granulated	15a16
do Island No 1	11½a12½
do " No 2	9a10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	50
Candles, adamant	20a25
do Paraffine	35a37
do Sperm	62
Oil Kerosene, ꝑ gal	40
Syrup, Golden, ꝑ gal	1 00
Tea—	ꝑ ℔
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng Breakfast	1 00
Japan	60a1 50
PROVISIONS, ETC.	
Butter—	ꝑ ℔
Fancy Dairy	50
Good	25a30
Ordinary	15a22½
Cooking	
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	25
do Oregon	25
Hams country	18
do city	16a20
do Sugar-cured	18a20
Shoulders	10a12
Bacon, clear sides	13
do Breakfast	15a16
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	15a17½
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	15
Honey, Yellow comb	25
do white	37
Eggs, ꝑ doz	25
BREADSTUFFS.	
Flour—	ꝑ sack.
Fancy brands	1 50
Choice	1 25
Common	1 12½a1 25
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal. ꝑ ℔	4a5
do Oregon	4a5
POULTRY.	
Hens, grown, ꝑ pr	$1 00
Roosters, "	1 00
Spring chickens	87½
Ducks, tame	1 25
Geese	1 50
Turkeys	2 50

CANNED GOODS.	
	ꝑ doz.
Oyster, 2lb cans	4 00a4 50
do 1lb cans	2 75a3 00
Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00
do 1lb cans	2 50a3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 50a4 00
do hf-tins	5 00a6 00
Clams	4 50a5 00
Gr'n corn, 2lb cans	3 00a4 00
" Peas, 2lb cans	4 00a4 50
" Beans, 2lb cans	3 50a4 00
Tomatoes, 2lb cans	2 50a3 50
Peaches 2½lb cans	4 25a4 75
Pine apples, 2lb cans	4 50a5 00
Strawberries, "	4 00a4 50
Blackberries, "	4 00a5 00
Apricots, 2lb cans	3 50a4 50
Jellies, in tins	4 50a5 50
Jams, in tins	4 50a6 00
Mushrooms, ꝑ doz	6 50
SAUCES, ETC.	
	ꝑ doz. pts. qts.
Worcester Sauce	5 00a9 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 50a3 00
do Mushroom	3 00a5 00
Capers	4 50a6 00
Curry Powders	5 50a6 00
Mustard, Eng	2 75a3 25
do Cal	2 50a2 00
Pickles, English, pts	6 10
" qts	9 00
NUTS.	
Almonds	ꝑ ℔ 33
Walnuts	18
Brazil	25a30
Filberts	20a25
Peanuts	27a30
Pecan	25
Chestnuts	40
Hickory	12½
GAME.	
Ducks, wild ꝑ pair	75a75
Geese	50
Swan	1 50
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison ꝑ ℔	
FISH.	
Eastern Cod, ꝑ ℔	12½
Boneless	15a16
Pacific Cod	8a12
Sturgeon	5
Salmon	8a10
Desiccated Cod	20
Mackerel, ꝑ kit	2 50a4 00
Fresh Oysters, ꝑ 100	1 50
VEGETABLES.	
Squash, Cal. ꝑ ℔	
Beets	3
Onions	2a2½
Carrots	3
Turnips	2
Blackberries, ꝑ gal	00
Cherries, ꝑ ℔	00
Cabbage, ꝑ doz	1 50a2 00
Cauliflower "	2 00a3 00
Potatoes	00
Asparagus	00
Lettuce, ꝑ doz	00
MEATS.	
Beef, ꝑ ℔	5a10
do choice cuts	10a15
Mutton	8a12½
" choice cuts	
Veal	10a12½
Pork	10a12½
do choice cuts	

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1605.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT for a sidewalk and apron at Lot 6, Block 50.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized to contract for a suitable sidewalk and apron in front of Lot 6, Block No. 50, provided that the cost thereof shall not exceed seventy-five dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1451, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1, 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1610.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE and erection of an Automatic System of Telegraphic Fire Alarm.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Fire and Water be and are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and erection of Telegraph Wires, Signal Boxes, Engine House Gongs, Bell-Ringing Apparatus, and such other appurtenances as shall be required to establish a system of Automatic Telegraphic Fire Alarm; *Provided*, There shall be not less than ten Signal Boxes, Four Engine House Gongs and one Bell-Ringing Apparatus for large alarm bell; and that the procuring and cost of erecting the same shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1607.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT for certain work on B Street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to enter into contract for the completion of the planking of the south side of B street, between North Fourteenth and North Fifteenth streets, in such manner as they may deem most advisable: *Provided*, The cost thereof shall not exceed eighty dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1599.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE PAY OF POLICE Commissioners.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The pay of the Police Commissioners is hereby fixed at three dollars per day for each day they are employed.

Section 2. Before any bills of said Commissioners for services shall be presented, they shall be certified to be correct by the President of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1604.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the "Fund for Interest on Bonds."

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That out of the Special Fund known as the "Fund for Interest on Bonds" there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, for payment of Interest to become due during the year 1875, on certain Bonds issued under the provisions of Ordinances Nos. 936 and 1380.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1602.

AN ORDINANCE EXTENDING THE TIME IN which interments in the Hebrew Cemetery may be made.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Cemetery in the southern portion of the city known as the Hebrew Cemetery, is hereby exempted from the operation of Ordinance No. 934, entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit interments within the city limits," until the 17th day of February, 1876.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1606.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE No. 1446, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the pay of Police Commissioners."

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That Ordinance No. 1446, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the pay of Police Commissioners," be and is hereby repealed.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1603.

AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING A PORTION of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal Purposes," to certain Special Funds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. In order that the accounts of expenditures for Municipal purposes may be classified and kept under their appropriate heads, and that such expenditures be as nearly as practicable limited to the several objects and amounts heretofore estimated, a portion of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal purposes" is hereby transferred and set apart to the certain special funds in the Treasury, as follows:

To the Fund for Interest on Bonds fifteen per cent; to the Street Fund, thirty-one per cent, and to the Police Fund, twenty-four per cent.

Such transfer to be made from time to time as the tax is collected.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, February 19, 1875.

HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, dated Feb. 26th, 1875, commanding me to levy upon lots Number 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, in the city of Portland, and collect assessment thereon, amounting to seventy-eight 86-100 dollars ($78 86) for the improvement of Jefferson street, between West Park and Eighth streets, I have this day levied upon said Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, and on MONDAY, the 22d day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the court House door in said city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said lots to the highest bidder therefor, to pay said assessments, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U. S. gold and silver coin.

J. H. LAPPEUS, Chief of Police.

Portland, Feb. 26, 1875. fe27law4t

WINDOW GLASS.

350 BOXES,

AT COST OF IMPORTATION

FROM ENGLAND,

Sizes from 8x10 to 28x40,

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. L. STORY,

PORTLAND.

Orders can be left with J. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy: In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co., bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Morris, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

E. WILCOX,
Clerk of said Court.

mar2dlaw4t

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.

EDDY & DAVIS,

First Street, between Taylor and Salmon,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,

Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,

GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,

At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be,
Cheap for cash you'll see;
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to be

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

OYSTERS.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,

No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated

Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties

ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze-up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer; and also, SHOALWATER BAY'S by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."

N.B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON.

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon, to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.

WM. WALLER.

Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MOON'S

Pacific Oyster & Chop House,

S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS, Plain Stews, Fried Oysters, Fancy Roasts and large plate raw Oysters, 40 cents a dish. Per Hundred 50 cents.

Prices reduced on account of doing all the work myself.

Everything is kept in first class style. Ladies and gentlemen desiring to visit a first class Oyster and Chop House are respectfully invited to call and I will guarantee they will find such at my place.

f20d1m JOHN MOON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN.

Architects,

Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

E. M. BURTON,

ARCHITECT,

Over H. Boyd's Insurance Office, on First,

Bet. Washington and Stark Streets,

PORTLAND.

H. W. DILG,

Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,

Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.

Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well-known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines; but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND

NAILS.

THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

WANTED!

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for good lots of

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes,

&c., &c., &c.

EVERDING & FARRELL.

LAW CARDS.

STL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M'COWN. J. A. MACRUM.

JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

OFFICE IN MONNASTES BRICK,

Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,

Portland, Oregon.

ja11d3m

W. S. NEWBURY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Has Removed from Holmes' Building to

Rooms 10 and 11 Monnastes' Building,

FIRST, BET. MORRISON & YAMHILL.

REMOVAL.

A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES

GIBBS & HUGHES,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.

Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law---Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,

Attorney at Law--Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.

OCULIST AND AURIST.

ROOM 2—DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

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OFFICE---PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.

Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

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RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!

Corner of F and First Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.

The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.

Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads, and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.

Street Cars pass the door.

Free Coach to and from the House.

Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.

HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week..........$5 00
Board, without Lodging.............. 4 00
Board and Lodging, per day..........

The House is new and hard finished, and board is as good as any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Men with families will be charged moderately.

A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.

Employers in want of help, please call.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic.

CURING

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF

Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.

Ayers' Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but, if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.

For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.

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Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.,

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Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc. will have prompt attention.

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N. W. SPAULDING'S

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT SAWS inserted in [illegible] REPAIRING, in all its branches, Re-Toothing [illegible] CIRCULAR, SAWS [illegible] Mulay, Gang, [illegible] kinds, together [illegible] bours at lowest [illegible]

Cast-Steel faced [illegible] KNIVES and [illegible] ING CUTTERS [illegible] hand or made to short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] duly authorized Agents [illegible] Idaho.

Orders sent through [illegible] wise will be filled [illegible] rect.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES! NEW

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary

623 KEARNEY [illegible]

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of [illegible] he has [illegible] tals of [illegible] and has resumed pensary [illegible] street, San Francisco [illegible]

Horrible Di[illegible]

How many thousands of persons, female, are [illegible] suffering existence from [illegible] effects of secret from virus [illegible] pallid, emaciated [illegible] disgusted broken [illegible] the ha[illegible] In this [illegible] thousands closes [illegible] tend [illegible] horrible [illegible] cared [illegible] immediate [illegible] made private [illegible] and who [illegible] without [illegible] portant to [illegible] are interested [illegible] careful of [illegible] all cities, publishing [illegible] skill in a few days [illegible] the names of [illegible] physicians other places. [illegible] careful inquiry, or [illegible] charlatans.

Seminal Weak[illegible]

Seminal Emissions [illegible] This solitary [illegible] practiced [illegible] unlimited [illegible]

Married Men,

Or those who contemplate marr[illegible] the under [illegible] of these fearful [illegible] forget the sacred responsibility [illegible] immediate relief.

DR. GIBBON'S is responsible, and will [illegible] a written instrument binding [illegible] a radical and permanent cure, charge.

Cured at H[illegible]

Persons at a distance may be CURED [illegible] by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, [illegible] symptoms, length of time the d[illegible] and have [illegible] promptly forward [illegible] damage [illegible] to any part of [illegible] directions. By [illegible] Dollars [illegible] registered letter through office or through Wells Fargo & Co., [illegible] medicine will be forwarded to any [illegible] Union. All communications strictly [illegible]

Caution to the Unfortunate

Beware of the San Francisco quacks, tenders who, with bogus sworn-to certificates the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors' names are to be found in the daily newspapers of San Francisco and other tradesmen and became too lazy to trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, carriers, intelligence office keepers, way to avoid imposition is to make [illegible] cost you nothing, and may save you [illegible] for, as advertising physicians in [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety in [illegible] them until you know who and what [illegible] Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will [illegible] office of his ability [illegible] to cure.

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Correspondents [illegible] please inform [illegible] BON that they read [illegible] OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible] —District [illegible] Notice in [illegible] In the [illegible] Kellogg, [illegible] tice is [illegible] petition [illegible] in said [illegible] bankrupt [illegible] of Congress [illegible] 1867, for a discharge [illegible] all his debts and [illegible] and other [illegible] ble under said act, [illegible] that the [illegible] of March, 1875, is assigned for the hearing same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in [illegible] and [illegible] when and where any person may [illegible] cause, if any they have, why the prayer of [illegible] tition should not be granted. [illegible]

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible] District of Oregon. Notice in [illegible] the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt. [illegible] hereby given that a petition has been filed [illegible] Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March [illegible] a discharge and certificate thereof, [illegible] debts and liabilities and other claims [illegible] der said act, and [illegible] fifteenth day [illegible] 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, [illegible] any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition [illegible] granted.

[illegible] Clerk of [illegible]

fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible] District of Oregon. [illegible] the matter of O. Kellogg, [illegible] by given that a petition [illegible] by said O. Kellogg, [illegible] the Act of Congress of [illegible] and certificate thereof, [illegible] ities, and other claims [illegible] that the fifteenth day of March, 1875, [illegible] for the hearing of the same before H. [illegible] Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where [illegible] may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

fe15d1w3t

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS [illegible] the Estate of ISAAC [illegible] deceased, are hereby required to present [illegible] to the undersigned at [illegible] in the city of Portland, [illegible] from the date hereof.

HAN[illegible]
H. [illegible]
CHA[illegible]

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE [illegible] States for the District of Oregon. [illegible] signee of his appointment. [illegible] At the city of Eugene the [illegible] D. 1875. The undersigned [illegible] his appointment as Assignee [illegible] the county of Lane and [illegible] said District, who has been [illegible] creditors' petition, by [illegible] trict.

BYRON [illegible]

fe16law3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE [illegible] States for the District of Oregon. [illegible] signee of his appointment. [illegible] At the city of Portland, [illegible] A. D. 1875, the undersigned [illegible] his appointment as Assignee [illegible] Portland, in the county of [illegible] of Oregon, within said District, [illegible] judged a Bankrupt upon his own [illegible]

JOSEPH [illegible]

fe23d3t

VOL. XV.—NO. 26.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 4.—Owing to a strike the operatives of six mills stopped their monthly pay rolls which amount to over $90,000. An assessment on the working operatives has been ordered by the Union.

Chemical Works Destroyed by Fire.

BOSTON, March 4.—The South Boston chemical works, owned by Hodge, Coolidge, Peckham & Co., were burned last night. Loss $75,000.

Railroad Legislation Repealed in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 4.—The Senate last night passed the Morse railroad bill, already passed by the House, by a vote of 28 to 13. The bill repeals the onerous railroad legislation of last year.

Rejoicing at Little Rock over the Adoption of Poland's Resolution.

LITTLE ROCK, March 4.—There is general rejoicing here and elsewhere throughout the State over the action of Congress in adopting Poland's resolution. Joint resolutions passed both houses of the Legislature yesterday thanking members of Congress who voted for the resolution and pledging the State Government to see that equal and exact justice should be done all men. Senator Hanrock (Republican) introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to disband the militia and declaring that the Republicans accept the situation as it is.

Louisville's Interest in Arkansas Affairs.

LOUISVILLE, March 4.—Fifty-seven firms, representing all classes of wholesale business, and which have close business relations with the people of Arkansas telegraphed Judge Poland to-day, thanking him for his noble speech and successful efforts in behalf of quiet and good government in that State.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Gold closed at 15; money 3@4; governments dull; stocks active but weak; Western Union, 74¾; Quicksilver, 3; Pacific Mail, 38; Wells Fargo, 86½; N. Y. Central, 101½; Erie, 28½; Panama, 113¾; Union Pacific, 43⅛; bonds, 99½; Central bonds, 97.

Excitement in the Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 4.—There is great excitement on the Stock Exchange and heavy trading in Pacific Mail and Union Pacific stocks, which was the feature from the beginning of the session. Pacific Mail advanced to 41 and Union Pacific to 44⅛, but both dropped off from these extreme figures.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The Brooklyn city court room was crowded as usual this morning, the fact that a reporter who occupied a seat up to Tuesday is now down with the smallpox having no apparent effect on the attendance.

Mrs. Putnam on the Stand.

Mrs. Putnam resumed her testimony. She had often reproved Tilton for his manner of greeting people. He replied it was the scriptural and oriental fashion. Witness testified to Mrs. Tilton's exalted religious character and rigid morality; also to her fine mental power and her husband's high estimation of them. One point of weakness in her was her apparent inability to live out her own life in opposition to the wishes of her husband.

Fullerton objected to this answer, but the court ruled it should stand.

Mrs. Tilton frequently, when endeavoring to hide her husband's faults, made statements to witness which she didn't believe, though she believed her implicity in other matters. Witness then testified in regard to Tilton's religious views in 1856 and 1857, and the change which he told her in 1862 had taken place in these views. A few weeks after the death of witness' first husband, Tilton asked her to go to the theater. She replied she had never been to a theater, and could not go then, so soon after her affliction. They had a conversation or argument in regard to theaters, and witness strongly opposed Tilton's views. Mrs. Tilton coincided with witness and thanked her for what she had said. Tilton ordered her to keep quiet as he was speaking. Witness related being on a visit [illegible] Tilton and family at Southport, Conn., in [illegible] and to Tilton's moody, uncomfortable behavior [illegible] several days. One day Mrs. Tilton asked her [illegible] to her room and heard Theodore apologize for his behavior. Tilton said he was afraid he had made it very uncomfortable by his conduct, but he really could not help it.

At this point Jeffrey, the juror who was taken ill yesterday, announced to the court that he was unable to sit longer, and the judge adjourned the court till 2 P. M.

The court reassembled at 2 P. M., but owing to the continued illness of the juror, Jeffrey, adjourned till Monday next.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Closing Scenes.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Capitol is crowded this morning with people witnessing the closing hours of Congress. The House side in particular is thronged, and it is almost impossible to go through the lobby and corridors. Inside the chamber every available inch of room is occupied and hundreds are unable to obtain admission. The floor is also crowded with strangers, composed for the most part of ex-members, members elect, and distinguished visitors from every section of the country.

At twenty minutes of twelve, upon motion of Packard, permission was given to admit on floor. Immediately after which a large number entered, crowding members from their seats and adding to the general confusion.

The Appropriation Bills Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President and Cabinet and Private Secretary were in the President's room at the Capitol until adjournment of Congress. The President signed the general appropriation bills, none of which failed.

The Bounty Bill Fails—The Appropriation Bills Pass.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The bounty bill was lost in the Senate, being laid on table on motion of Sprague, by a vote of yeas 30, nays 28.

Reports of conference committees on all the appropriation bills have been agreed to in the Senate and bills passed.

Economy Recommended in the Department of Justice.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The final report of the House committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice, recommends the discontinuance of many assistant district attorneys and consolidation of two districts each in North Carolina, Virginia, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Bills which Passed and Some that did not.

Several private bills were lost for want of time to examine them.

The bill for equalization of bounties failed to become a law, the President withholding his signature, and if time had allowed he would have sent in a veto, as he and the Cabinet didn't think this the proper time to make so large an appropriation on account of bounties, some calculations placing the amount from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, now a law, contains all the provisions as passed by the House, except items for improvement of the Tennessee, great Kanawha and Cape Fear rivers, all of which were increased.

Difficulties in the Conference Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—There was great difficulty in the conference committee in coming to an agreement respecting the so-called McGarrahan clause in the sundry civil service bill, but it was finally arranged by striking out the House provision for suit for recovery of the New Idria mines, and all reference to the House resolution of last month, and inserting a direction that the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the next Congress where the company now in possession occupied more land than it is entitled to claim under the mining laws.

The committee of conference on the Senate amendment providing for the Apache Indians during the remainder of the present fiscal year, with amendment, reduced the amount from $175,000 to $125,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Last night at 1:30 the doors were reopened, and consideration of the river and harbor bill resumed. The question being on concurring in the amendments made in committee of the whole other than those disposed of by separate vote, they were all nonconcurred with the exception of a few appropriations for Atlantic coast harbors, mainly. The bill was then read, and at 2:10 passed.

Edmunds submitted conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Scott called up the House bill making appropriations to pay awards of the Southern claims commission, and the amendments made by the committee were concurred in. The bill passed 33 to 12.

Windom submitted conference report on river and harbor appropriation bill, which was agreed to. He said the committee had cut down appropriations so low that he declined to sign the report.

Sargent called up the deficiency appropriation bill and several amendments reported by the committee were agreed to.

Several amendments were submitted but ruled out on points of order. The bill was then reported and Senate amendments adopted in committee of the whole, agreed to. Bill passed.

Morrill submitted conference report on deficiency appropriation bill. Agreed to.

Logan submitted conference report on the equalization of bounties bill. Agreed to.

The committee appointed to wait on the President reported and Vice President Wilson declared the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Garfield, at five minutes past 2 A. M., reported back Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriations bill. A number of amendments were concurred in and a larger number non-concurred in, including the following amendment striking out the item appropriating $5,000